

**HISTORY
OF
ALBERTA**

MacRAE

VOL. 2

FC

3661

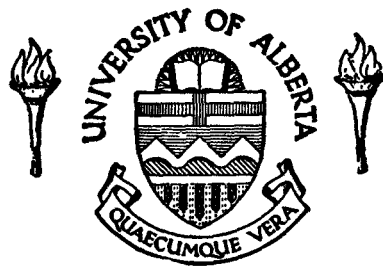
M17

1912

v.2

MAIN

Ex LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTAENSIS



Universal Bindery

BOOKBINDING — GOLD LETTERING
Edmonton, Alberta

due Dec 19/85

History
of

Alberta

=

Michigan

=

Vol 2.

=

Oct Sept.

HISTORY
of the
Province of Alberta

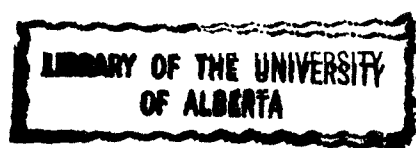
BY
ARCHIBALD OSWALD MACRAE, PH. D.
PRINCIPAL OF WESTERN
CANADA COLLEGE

VOLUME II

THE WESTERN CANADA HISTORY CO.
1912

F
5770
.M17
V.2

COPYRIGHT 1912
WESTERN CANADA HISTORY CO.



THOMAS BEVERIDGE

As one of the representative business men of Calgary, where, either in the city or its immediate vicinity, he has maintained his home for more than a score of years, contributing in no small measure to its development and material prosperity through his well directed enterprise and public spirit, and as one whose ancestral record bespeaks nearly four score years of identification with the annals of Canadian history, having descended from that sturdy, diligent and persevering Scottish stock, which makes its mark in the history of any country it enters, there are many points which render particularly consonant a specific and prominent mention of Mr. Thomas Beveridge in this compilation, and it is a work of satisfaction to thus perpetuate a record of a worthy and useful life. The pioneer history of Calgary has upon its rolls the name of the subject of this sketch. Wonderful changes have occurred since his arrival, and of the work of progress and advancement he has ever been an advocate. By his active participation as well as friendly encouragement he has assisted in the development and substantial promotion of the country.

Thomas Beveridge was born in Collingwood, Ontario, on February 7, 1856, the son of Peter and Mary (Johnson) Beveridge. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to Canada with his father in 1835 and located in Nova Scotia, but afterward moved to a farm about six miles from Collingwood. He was a tanner by trade and in 1873 moved to Port Arthur and devoted himself to tilling the soil on his farm, located near Port Arthur. This occupation he continued until 1890, when he came to Calgary, took up a farm near Springbank and remained there the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1903 at the age of seventy-two years. The mother was a native of the highlands of Scotland and died at the age of eighty years. After a short term in public school in Collingwood, Mr. Beveridge, our subject, started out to make his own way in life and as a beginning joined the first survey party of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1871 from Nipigon west, and followed the survey and construction of the road about ten years and during this time made headquarters at Port Arthur. In 1885 Mr. Beveridge came to Alberta and located four miles east of Calgary, and homesteaded and pre-empted a one-half section of land and also bought another section of land from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Calgary at that time was only a straggling village of the most primitive sort and it is a pleasure to meet one of the hardy band of the former days, to listen to the tales of adventure and privation borne without flinching, for those were early days in this country, and the wonder is all the greater to view the contrast of the past and present. The land bought by Mr. Beveridge was the first land sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in their irrigation land district. He lived on this land and engaged in farming until 1907, when he sold it and moved to Calgary, and since then has been identified in the real estate business in handling their own properties.

Mr. Beveridge married, in 1893, Janet Dewar, a daughter of Peter Dewar, of the County of Dundas, Ontario. They are the parents of two children, Belle and Gordon. His political views are Liberal and in church affairs he is a member of the Baptist Church.

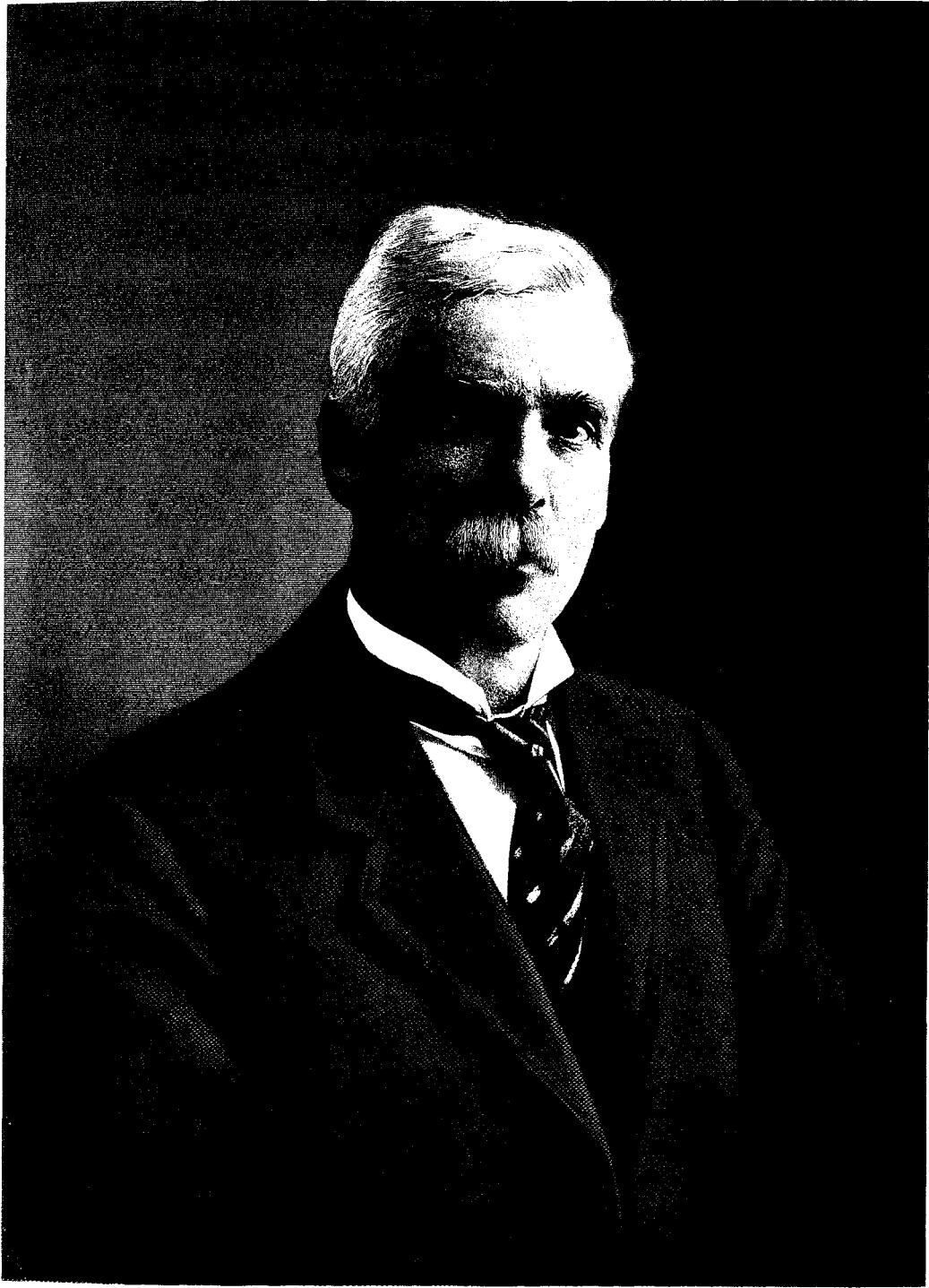
KENNETH ARCHIBALD McLEOD

On the 3d of November, 1881, the little village of Edmonton was apprised of the arrival of a new citizen. The inhabitants about this old trading post were then so few that a stranger came in for a good share of attention, and one who announced his intention of locating permanently received a personal welcome such as, from the nature of things, the modern city can not extend to new residents. The arrival of that date came into town in company with the old Red River cart-train, by the overland trail from Winnipeg. He had walked the entire distance, his stock of tools and other effects being transported in a cart. By trade he was a carpenter and builder, and he came in time to be of service in constructing many of the buildings erected during the period when Edmonton was growing to importance as a population and commercial center, and in later years he has constructed many of the buildings which mark the modern city. He has been almost a continuous resident of Edmonton for thirty years, has taken an active and public-spirited part in its upbuilding, and now retired from active affairs, he is one of the most esteemed of the old-time residents of the capital city.

Kenneth Archibald McLeod was born at Port Elgin, Ontario, September 7, 1858. He learned his trade from his father, who was a contractor. His parents were Archibald K. and Catherine (McLennan) McLeod, who are now residents of California. His mother was a native of Inverness-shire, Scotland. At Port Elgin, and then in Solomon City, Kansas, he received his early schooling, and on March 13, 1879, arrived at Winnipeg and has been identified with western Canada ever since. For a time he was engaged in bridge building for the Canadian Pacific Railway. On August 5, 1881, he left Winnipeg, taking the overland trail for Edmonton, then far out on the frontier, and was three months on the journey. At Edmonton he was engaged in the building trade until December, 1888, when he moved to the State of Washington for twenty months. Returning to Edmonton, he began contracting in the Spring of 1893. Shortly afterward he brought from the East and set up at Edmonton the machinery for the first sash and door factory and planing mill north of Calgary. This pioneer manufactory he conducted with great success until he sold it to the Cushing Brothers in the Spring of 1900. He continued contracting for a time, during which he constructed the Presbyterian church and the Canadian Bank of Commerce among other buildings and since then has been retired. He was a Director and also a shareholder in the electric light plant until it was taken over by the city. His principal business interests are farm lands, coal lands and city business property.

While Edmonton was under town government Mr. McLeod served as Councillor for a number of years and then became an Alderman after the city's incorporation. For about four years he served as School Trustee, and for some time was also on the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Past Master of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, and also a member of the Winnipeg Preceptory. He is a supporter of the Liberal party and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McLeod was married on March 21, 1893, to Miss Annie Lauder. Their children are: John F. G., James Kenneth, Archibald Norman, Jean



Kenneth C. McLeod

Catherine, Roderick Lauder, Kenneth Nelson, Catharine Mary, Margaret Helen, and Stuart Donald.

During the Rebellion of 1885 he was a member of the volunteer company organized in Edmonton by the late Major Stiff, the late Colonel Strange and other prominent local men. They garrisoned the old Hudson's Bay fort until the arrival of Major Strange when the company of the 65th took charge and they remained under orders for a time. After the arrival of Major Strange Mr. McLeod took charge of the building of scows for the Government under the supervision of the Rev. John McDougall, for the transportation of troops and supplies to Fort Pitt and other points on the lower Saskatchewan River for the purpose of capturing Big Bear. One of the scows was fitted up as a gunboat, upon which was mounted a cannon, in such a position as to command the high banks along the river. This was the first gunboat ever launched upon the Saskatchewan River and perhaps there will never be another.

ROBERT JOHN HUTCHINGS

Great rewards are always in store for the man who has the foresight to recognize the future value of building up the educational resources of a country, and this country is an example of a locality which has been lying for years with its wealth untouched and only awaiting the coming of the promoter to make of it one of the leading commercial centers of the West, and Mr. Hutchings is one of those who came when it was an insignificant place in the commercial world and exploited its resources until it is now a thriving city. The value of his citizenship has been proved by his advocacy and support of every measure for the improvement of conditions and the good of society. He stands for the public spirit of the community, favoring a most liberal system of improvements that will enure to the permanent prosperity and the common welfare. Especially does Mr. Hutchings labor for the cause of education and with zeal to promote the public interest in this great cause. He considers himself the servant of the district, sparing neither time, trouble nor means to advance the best practical results. Enthusiasm is the element of success in everything and is the substratum which underlies his actions.

Robert John Hutchings was born in County Leeds, Ontario, on November 13, 1866, the son of Elijah and Harriet (Gifford) Hutchings. The father was a native of Somerset, England, who came to Canada in about 1844 and located in Leeds County, and was engaged first in the sawmill business and afterwards went to farming in Leeds County and is now living on his farm at the age of eighty-nine years. The mother was also a native of Somerset, England, and died in 1896. Mr. Hutchings, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Leeds County and then worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he was apprenticed to the saddlery business in Winnipeg and served his time. He worked at his trade as a journeyman for some years and then as salesman for E. F. Hutchings, of Winnipeg, remaining with him for four years, and then was sent to Calgary in 1889 to establish a branch of E. F. Hutchings. In May of that same year Mr. W. J. Riley and Mr. Hutchings bought out Mr. E. F. Hutchings and the business was continued for ten years as Hutchings & Riley, and in 1899 The Great West Saddlery Company was organized. In 1901 Mr. R. J. Hutchings was made Vice-President and

manager and has occupied that position ever since. The company has branch houses in Edmonton, Strathcona and McLeod and the Calgary branch has these branches under its supervision.

Mr. Hutchings married, in 1893, Annie Hunt, a daughter of James Hunt, of Middlesex County, Ontario, and they have seven children living: John Gifford, James Douglas, Marion, Stuart, Harry, George and Blanche. Mr. Hutchings is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the first City Council under incorporation; has been a member of the School Board for eighteen years, having the honor of being the longest continuous member of the School Board since its organization; was President of the Calgary Board of Trade for one term; was President of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada, and he was one of the principals in the organization of the present Board of Trade of Calgary.

Mr. James Short, Justice Charles A. Stuart, Dr. Herdman and Mr. Hutchings had attended a meeting one evening, of which they all were members, and after adjournment were holding an informal conversation when Dr. Herdman suggested that they volunteer the preliminary expenses to bring Dr. A. O. MacRae from Greenwood, British Columbia, with the view of founding a college for boys. This was received with approval. These four gentlemen put up the money and it was from this that Western Canada College was started. Mr. Hutchings was a member of the first Senate of the University of Alberta. It is not wonderful that in the life of this large-souled and generous man decisiveness of achievement in all the fields of responsibility have been a part of his character and that he occupies a prominent position in the work to which his life has been chiefly devoted.

E. B. CURLETTE

Without a visit to the high-class photographic studio of E. B. Curlette a visit to the city of Calgary is not in any sense a complete one. The studio in question represents all that is best in the reproduction of lifelike views and portraits in the West country. It is the home of the artistic and one need but to meet the genial proprietor of the studio to know that the name "Curlette" symbolized all that is artistic in photography. Born in Prince Edward County, in the very heart of the loveliest part of the beautiful Province of Ontario, it is small wonder that the artistic in the boy was at an early age brought to the surface. The date of Mr. Curlette's birth was February 14, 1872, and his father was Levi Curlette, one of the pioneer men of that county, known from end to end of the older portion as a manufacturer's agent and respected as one of the old school. After an energetic lifetime spent in the busy occupation of agent he came West and is now living with his wife in Calgary. Mrs. Curlette's maiden name was Lucinda Badgley, also a native of the county of Prince Edward. After receiving his primary education at the public schools at Belleville, Ontario, Mr. Curlette passed through the high school in the same city and thence to the famous Belleville Business and Commercial College.

Photography claimed the young man as her own and in order to get the best instruction that could be had in the world he went to the city of New York and there engaged for some years with the finest artists in the profession in that great centre of the artistic. In the year 1900 he came to Calgary and entered into business with K. W. Snyder, where he succeeded in working

out one of the most profitable businesses in the country. Later this partnership was dissolved and the young man started out on his own behalf. So successful was this later project that he was soon able to buy out his former partner and to run the two galleries. This was discontinued, however, and Mr. Curlette confined his attentions to the one plant, the one that today bears his name. In 1902 he was married to Annie Thompson, a daughter of H. A. Thompson, of Belleville, Ontario, and they have one child, Edward Thompson. Very active in fraternal work, Mr. Curlette is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., Calgary; Alberta Chapter, 126, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, 23, K. T.; Edmonton Consistory; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Calgary; I. O. O. F.; the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a staunch Liberal and in religion an active member of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM J. MILLICAN

One of the finest types of the professional man of the West is to be found in the person of Mr. William John Millican, of the law firm of Millican & Millican. Coming of a good family in the East, and knowing the West as a savant knows his tomes, the wide spreading professional avenues of the legal life have led on to success in no minor key. Mr. Millican takes a deep and abiding interest in the affairs of the city of Calgary, of the Province and of the entire West. In the six years in which Calgary has had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Millican to her borders he has assumed a very marked position of prominence in the legal and social activity of the community. Alert, active and sane, but withal possessed with the unflinching confidence in the future of the great West, Mr. Millican stands as a perfect specimen of the progressive optimistic western professional man.

Mr. Millican first saw the light of day in the town of Bellwood, Ontario, in 1861, his father being William Millican, a Presbyterian minister of the city of Carlisle, England, who came to the overseas Dominion of Canada in early youth, about the year 1885, and after locating at Galt, Ontario, and Bellwood, in the same Province, passed to his long home in the year 1910, at the very ripe old age of eighty-four years. His mother, the helpmeet of his father in the stirring early days of this country, is still in the land of the living and is one of the best known of the older set in the city of Calgary. Her maiden name was Anna Christina Young, of Kelso, Scotland. Educated at the public schools of Bellwood, Ontario, and at the grammar school at the town of Galt, under the watchful tuition of Dr. Tassie, for three years Mr. Millican attended the University of Toronto with the intention of taking up the study of the law. After being articled to Guthrie & Watt, of Guelph, Ontario, he went to the office of Chisholm & Haslett, Hamilton, and later Martin & Kitson, of the same city. He was then appointed managing clerk in the office of Bain, Laidlaw, Kappelle & Bicknell, of Toronto, where he remained until he was called to the bar, which event occurred in the year 1888.

Starting practice in the city of Galt, Ontario, with G. W. H. Ball, the firm name being Ball & Millican, the young man at once made a name for himself as a shrewd, careful practitioner, with a leaning for the law pertaining to corporations. At the death of the partner in the firm Mr. Milli-

can entered into partnership with a brother, Mr. A. E. Millican, under the firm name of Millican & Millican, in 1905 came to Calgary, was joined at a later date by his brother, and the firm today is recognized as Millican & Millican, one of the leading legal firms west of the Great Lakes.

It was not long before the firm made a specialty of civil and corporation law and by the exercise of those qualities that make for success achieved an enviable reputation in the country. Many companies of various sorts have secured this firm as their legal adviser and today they stand head and shoulders above the ordinary run of legal concerns.

In the year 1893 Mr. William Millican united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mary Emily Bingham, a daughter of Dr. G. W. Bingham, of the city of Hamilton, Ontario, and three children have blessed the union in the person of George William Harold, James Albert Henry and Anna Bingham. One of the most active members of the legal societies of Ontario, of Saskatchewan, and of Alberta, of the Calgary Golf and Country Club, Alma Lodge, of Galt, Ontario (A. F. & A. M.), Mr. Millican has always taken a keen interest in matters of a civic import, and is never too much occupied with the burden of professional cares to accept his full share of civic responsibility. As an example of this side of his nature, it may be said that for some years in the city of Galt he occupied the position of alderman and was the father of a number of civic bills that met with immediate and widespread approval. In politics he is an Independent-Liberal and in religious belief a staunch Presbyterian.

FRANCIS D. BEVERIDGE

The history of Alberta would be incomplete without the record of this representative citizen, whose career has ever been one in which business activity has been blended with unbending honor and unflinching integrity. Rising above the heads of the mass, he is one of those individuals, distinguished beyond others, who by reason of their pronounced ability and forceful personality have always commanded the respect of their fellow men, persevering in purpose with a directing spirit which never fails. Of this class Francis D. Beveridge stands as an excellent illustration.

Francis D. Beveridge was born in Collingwood, Ontario, on July 27, 1857, the son of Peter and Mary (Johnson) Beveridge. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came over to this country with his father in 1835, locating in Nova Scotia at first. Later he moved on a farm six miles from Collingwood. His trade was that of a tanner. In 1873 he moved to Port Arthur and engaged in cultivating his farm near Port Arthur until 1890, when he came to Calgary, took up a farm near Springbank, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1903, he having attained the ripe old age of seventy-two years. The mother was born amid the highlands of Scotland and lived until January, 1911, dying at the age of eighty years. Mr. Beveridge, our subject, acquired a limited education in the country schools and with his brother Thomas joined the surveying party of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, working with it until it reached Winnipeg in 1877. He then went to Chicago, where he resided for some years and was engaged in the boiler repairing business and then moved in 1895 to Duluth, Minnesota, where he went into the timber business, remaining in it fourteen years.



JOHN T. MACDONALD

Mr. Beveridge came to Calgary in 1906 and has ever since made it his permanent home. Previous to his coming here he had been investing in Alberta property and ever since 1900 had thus had a material interest in this country, and upon coming here went into the real estate business in connection with his brother, Stephen E. Beveridge. He has prospered and acquired a handsome competence and believes in the great future for this country.

Mr. Beveridge married, in 1899, Etta Foster, a daughter of William Foster, of Michigan, and they have a family of three children: Mary, Harvey and Donald Cameron. He is a Mason, a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and of the Canadian Order of Foresters. In politics a Liberal and in religion a member of the Baptist Church.

JOHN THOMAS MACDONALD

John Thomas Macdonald is one of the most distinguished Masons of Canada, being Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. He is imbued with that fraternal spirit which constitutes the basic element of the craft and which has been a most potent force in the civilization of the world through inculcating principles of mutual helpfulness, brotherly kindness and forbearance. He brings to his duties keen perception, a methodical and systematic spirit and unwavering devotion, and his Masonic service therefore receives the endorsement of all the representatives of the order. Mr. Macdonald also stands as a high type of commercial development and prosperity, for in his business career he has made steady advancement, working his way upward to one of prominence and affluence, undeterred by obstacles and difficulties as well as the competition which always is an obstructive force in a business career.

John Thomas Macdonald was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on September 6, 1874, the son of Allen and Sophie (Wright) Macdonald, both of whom were natives of Prince Edward Island. The father was a merchant but lived retired the latter part of his life and died in 1885, and the mother is still living in Calgary. He was educated in the public school of Montague, Prince Edward Island, after which he worked on a farm for a time and then went to sea for two years. He learned the butter and cheese making business and was engaged at that for several years in the Dominion Department of Agriculture in Prince Edward Island.

On April 21, 1897, Mr. Macdonald came to Alberta and was in the dairy service of the Dominion Government Department of Agriculture and was in this department as Superintendent of Government Cold Storages of the Northwest Territories. He remained with this until 1898, and then clerked about one year, and in 1899 opened up business for himself in a general grocery, which he conducted up to October, 1911, when he disposed of the grocery business and is now successfully engaged in the hardware business.

Mr. Macdonald married, on November 22, 1899, Mabel Van Wart, a daughter of J. G. Van Wart, of Calgary, and they have three children living: Allen Van Wart, Martha G. and John Gerow. He is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary, having been initiated on May 21, 1898, and was elected Secretary for the year 1899; in 1900 he filled the office of Senior Deacon; in 1901 the office of Junior Warden, and in 1903 the office of Worshipful Master. He is also a member of Alberta

Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T.; on May 10, 1907, Mr. Macdonald was made a member of the Edmonton Lodge of Perfection; is a member of Rose Croix Chapter of Edmonton; member of Edmonton Consistory and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Macdonald is one of the best known representatives of the order in the Dominion. In 1903 he attended the Grand Lodge of Manitoba as the representative for Perfection Lodge. In the formation of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, in 1905, he was elected District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 1, and at the next meeting, held in 1906 in Medicine Hat, Alberta, he was re-elected to this office. In the Grand Lodge meeting held in McLeod, Alberta, in June, 1907, he was elected Junior Grand Warden. In May, 1908, at Edmonton, Mr. Macdonald was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in May, 1909, at Lethbridge, he was elected Grand Master.

Mr. Macdonald is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is conservative in politics and was First Vice-President of the provincial organization for two years. He has been a member of the Parks Commission since its inception and the last two years has been its chairman. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been the Secretary of the Board of Managers for many years, and in the work of the church has taken a deep and active interest, doing much for its furtherance and substantial growth.

ROBERT W. MAYHEW

A roll call of the leading citizens of Calgary would show that a large proportion of them came from the Province of Ontario, and that many of them were born in one of the beautiful country districts which ever linger in man's memory long after his youth is past. Robert Mayhew's father and mother were both natives of Ontario also, he being born in Cobden, Ontario, October 13, 1881. His father, Charles Mayhew, died when he was eleven years of age, and his mother, Sarah (Dunlop) Mayhew, is still living in Pembroke, Ontario.

Robert Mayhew was given both a public school and collegiate education in Renfrew, and went from the latter institution to the employ of one of the leading dry goods houses in Ottawa. He left his position there shortly after attaining his majority and came west, to Calgary, in 1903.

He shortly afterwards established the real estate business in this city, which he has since conducted, together with a general broking, money-lending and insurance business. His specialty has been business property, although he has built many fine residences and disposed of them in the ordinary course of the day's work.

With a family history so closely identified with Ontario, it is not strange that in 1907 he brought to Calgary an Ontario bride, from Ridgeway, and they now live in a handsome residence at 1119 Sydenham road, Mt. Royal.

Mr. Mayhew is a member of the consistory of Edmonton, and of Perfection Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary. His chief outdoor sport is golf, and he is a member of both the Golf and Automobile Clubs, being an enthusiastic devotee of both recreations. In politics he is a staunch Conservative, and in religion he adheres to the Presbyterian Church.

Throughout the eight years that Mr. Mayhew has spent in Calgary,

almost entitling him to be numbered among the old-timers, although yet on the sunny side of thirty, he has been highly successful in business, and he has been fortunate in securing for himself a large circle of business and social friends, who hold in high regard the many enviable qualities of this energetic and pushing young real estate dealer.

LIFFEY CHAPPELL

In viewing the mass of mankind in the various occupations of life, the conclusion is forced upon the observer that in the majority of cases men have sought employment not in the line of their peculiar fitness, but in those fields where caprice or circumstances have placed them, thus explaining the reason of the failure of ninety-five per cent of those who enter commercial and professional circles. In a few cases it seems that men with a peculiar fitness for a certain line have taken it up and marked success has followed. Such is the fact in the case of the subject of this biography, a man of excellent business ability, who has gained success through close application, unremitting diligence and by strict adherence to commercial interests. He planned his own advancement, accomplished it in spite of obstacles, and today is the possessor of a very desirable capital, which is the well-earned reward of his labors.

Liffey Chappell was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, September 25, 1860. When he was seven years of age he, with his parents, went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was educated in the public schools. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Chappell engaged in the wholesale confectionery business until 1904, when his health necessitated a change of climate, and having heard of the wonderful recuperative powers of the climate of Calgary, he came here in that year and tested its healthiness to his entire satisfaction, gaining in strength, good spirits and weight. This beneficial condition of affairs determined Mr. Chappell to remain here and the improving of property and building impressed him to engage in the contracting business and building houses for sale. The business he has acquired has been enormous. In the building of residences alone he has erected in the neighborhood of a hundred houses, and he is also largely interested in coal properties, being one of the large shareholders and directors of the Rose Deer Coal Mining Company, Limited, a coal property of six thousand acres, or approximately two hundred and seventy-seven million tons of marketable coal.

Mr. Chappell married Miss Grace Newsome, of Prince Edward Island, on April 20, 1900. They have no children. Mr. Chappell is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, having been initiated in John Abbott Lodge of Somerville, Massachusetts, and later affiliating with Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Chappell has a very fine suite of offices in the Lineham Block.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE

Success comes not to the man who idly waits, but to the faithful toiler whose work is characterized by intelligence and force; it comes only to the man who has the foresight and keenness of mental vision to know when,

where and how to exert his energies, and thus it happens that but a small proportion of those who enter the "world's broad field of battle" come off victorious in the struggle for wealth and position. There is no royal road to wealth; there is no rule that can apply to any and every case, and all that a man starting out in life can do is to take hold of that which lies before him with a right good will, and make it better than it ever was before. Then the opportunities come to him, for success ensures success, and it is bound to follow that the man who uses well his small opportunities will not lack for greater. In the case of our subject, he did everything well as it came in his way, and he has acquired a handsome property and a business that is most satisfactory, and the respect of all who come in contact with him, whether in business or socially.

William Somerville was born in Carleton County, Ontario, within twenty-five miles of the city of Ottawa, on June 23, 1849. He was educated there in the public schools, after which he engaged in the tanning business for seven years. After this he was engaged in the general mercantile business for twelve years, next traveled for a boot and shoe house for five years. His health becoming impaired, required a change of climate and occupation, so he came west for his brother, selling monumental goods, and continued in this line for seven and one-half years. At that time Calgary was so small that his brother advised him to go no further than McLeod, but he came here, however, and in Calgary, which had at that time about thirty-five hundred inhabitants, sold six hundred dollars' worth of goods. High River was then a town of about five buildings. He returned to Brandon, Manitoba, in the Spring, there being no towns at that time between Calgary and Edmonton at which it would pay him to stop. He returned the following Fall and made this his territory, including Calgary, Strathcona and Edmonton, and remained about seven years.

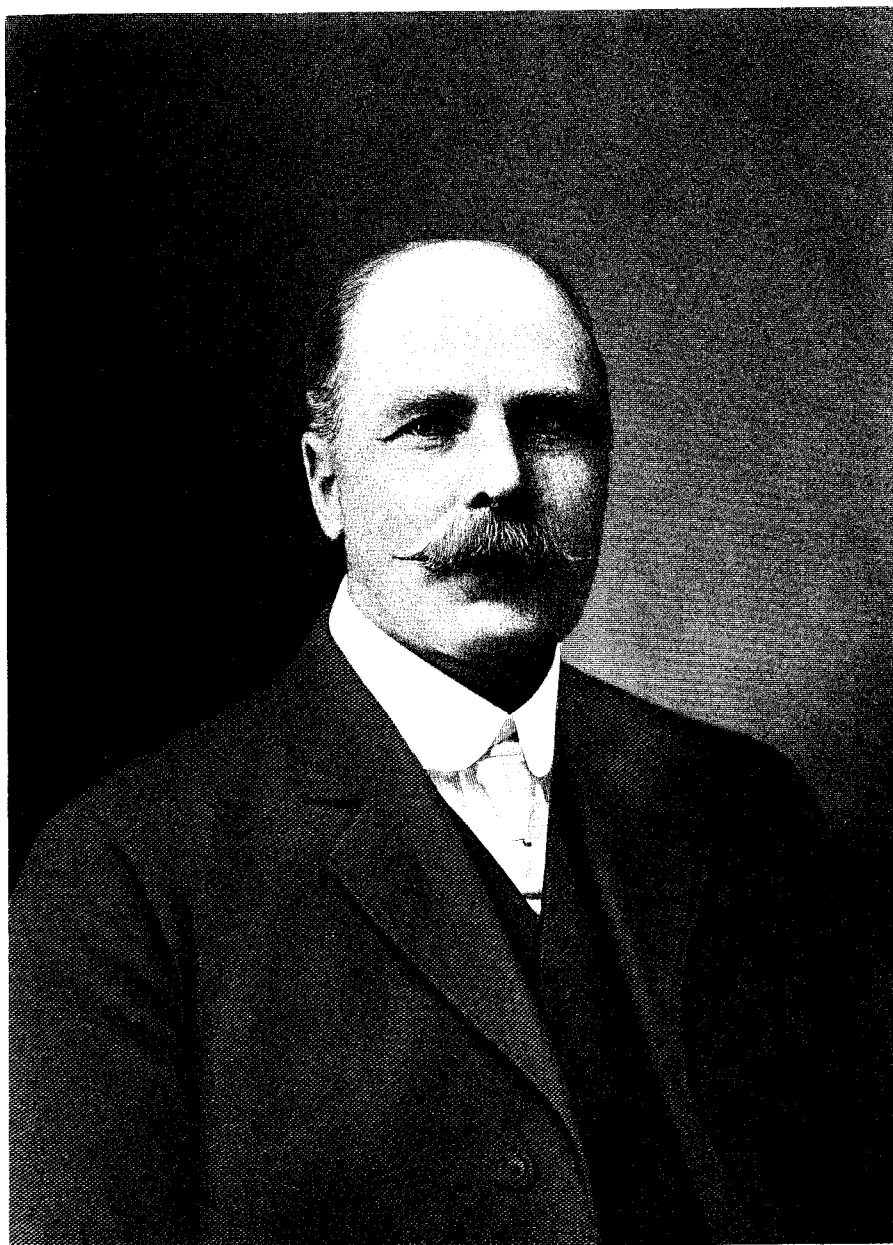
Calgary had then a population of about six thousand and Mr. Somerville, seeing a great future for this place, invested in realty, for which he was laughed at as some of his property was but a hole in the ground. However, he bided his time, and later had the laugh on his side, as that same property sold in 1910 for thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mr. H. B. Somerville, the brother of our subject, is associated with Mr. W. Somerville in business—granite work, tombstones, etc. They own a very valuable piece of property in Calgary. Mr. W. Somerville owns seven lots in Shouldice Terrace. He has made a great success of his business, and were he so disposed could retire from active business life, but his energy and activity leads him to continue in his usual pursuits.

Mr. Somerville married Miss Marguerite Johnson Halliday, of Perth, Lanark County, Ontario, on October 28, 1874. They have no children. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Somerville are deceased. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Somerville is a member of the Calgary Board of Trade and of the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

GEORGE MACDONALD, M. D.

Dr. George Macdonald, whose name initiates this review, is known and honored as one of the representative medical practitioners of Calgary, having gained distinctive prestige and the confidence and respect of those to whom



G. Macdonald

he has ministered, as well as of the community at large. During his residence in this Province he has become identified with many enterprises of importance and is known as a business man as well as a leading member of the medical fraternity. He has so conducted all affairs, whether of private interests or of public trusts, as to merit the esteem of all classes of citizens, among whom he has a large acquaintance, with a corresponding popularity. As a man and citizen he enjoys the prosperity which comes to those genial spirits who have a hearty shake of the hand with all those with whom they come in contact from day to day, and who seem to throw around them in consequence so much of the sunshine of life.

George Macdonald was born in Forester Hill, in the north of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on September 22, 1863, the son of George Wood and Clementina Cheyne (Chalmers) Macdonald. The father was born in the same place as his son, and was a bookkeeper for J. L. McDougall, and in the extension work of the Canada Central road as paymaster, and afterwards as assistant manager of construction. He died, November 26, 1905, at Renfrew, Ontario, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother was a native of Scotland and died in 1906, aged sixty-eight.

When our subject was six years of age, his parents emigrated to Canada and located at Montreal, where young George attended public school. The family afterward moved to Renfrew, where he attended public and high school, and at an early age entered the railway service as a clerk in the paymaster's office, and then was appointed agent and telegraph operator, and still later was a locomotive engineer. The desire came to George Macdonald to fit himself for a first-class profession, and choosing the vocation of medicine and surgery, he attended McGill University at Montreal and graduated in the class of 1889, of which he delivered the valedictory address.

Dr. Macdonald, being fully equipped for the practice of his profession, started at Renfrew and continued there one year, when he came out to Calgary as surgeon on construction work for the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company, and was in that position until the road was completed, and then started in the practice in Calgary, where he has since remained and made his home, engaging in both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Macdonald married, on December 5, 1894, Mary MacLeod, a daughter of the late Norman MacLeod, of Prince Edward Island. Dr. and Mrs. Macdonald are the parents of two children, both daughters: Flora May Audrey and Norma Campbell MacLeod. The Doctor's record displays an active connection with many societies, both social and professional. He is a Mason of high standing, and is thoroughly acquainted with the basic elements of the order and most loyal to the teachings of the craft. He is a member of Bow River Lodge, No. 1, of Calgary, A. F. & A. M.; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, of Calgary, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33. Knights Templar; Edmonton Consistory of Scottish Rite; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Calgary. He was the first Grand Master of Alberta and is now the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. Dr. Macdonald is also a member of the following orders and associations: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Alberta Lodge, No. 1; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Independent Order of Foresters; Knights of Pythias; Sons of Scotland; Canadian Order of Chosen Friends; British Medical Association; Canadian Medical Association; Provincial Medical Association; American Public Health Association, and has

been health officer of Calgary for eleven years up to 1910; Alberta Club, and local Secretary of Quatuor Coronati Lodge of England.

In politics Dr. Macdonald is a Conservative. He was Coroner for the Northwest Territories, and is now Coroner for Alberta and Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his military leaning connects him with the 15th Light Horse Regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel commanding, with headquarters at Calgary, and he is a member of the Junior Army and Navy Club, of London, England.

ROBERT DAVID SANSON, M. D.

Robert David Sanson, equipped by liberal educational advantages for the responsible duties of a professional career, has made steady progress until he occupies a position of prominence in medical circles. The advantages which he enjoyed were both through inheritance and environment, and added to this the Doctor, by study and perseverance, strengthened the basis upon which he builded wisely and well.

Dr. Sanson was born in Toronto, Ontario, July 11, 1864, the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Anderson) Sanson, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, came to Canada at the age of twenty years and was rector of Trinity Church in Toronto for upward of fifty years, dying at the age of eighty-four. The mother was a native of Banff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was married in Toronto fifty-four years ago. Dr. Sanson has a brother in Banff, Alberta, by name Norman Bethune Sanson, who is Curator at the Banff Museum.

The preliminary education of Dr. Sanson was acquired at Upper Canada College and Trinity College, the latter of which he graduated from and received his degrees in 1891. After finishing his education he went to England, and in the Fall of 1892 came to Calgary and at once entered into the practice of his profession. He holds and merits a place among the representative men of Calgary and the story of his life, while not dramatic in action, is such a one as forms a typical example of that alert Canadian spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise to a position of influence and renown.

Dr. Sanson married Miss Beatrice Webber, of Toronto, in November, 1893, and they have one daughter, Marion. The Doctor is on the Calgary General Hospital Board and his office is in his building at the corner of 6th avenue and 6th street, East.

The brother of Mrs. Sanson is Assistant Director of the Meteorological Service of the Dominion at Toronto. This gentleman, whose name is Bertram C. Webber, is very prominent in his circle, his territory extending as far west as Dawson.

ELISHA ABBOTT DAGG

Those whose names are foremost in the record of commercial activity are the leaders in business circles, and the man to the front is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Mr. Dagg is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Calgary and the Northwest. Tireless energy,

keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, are the chief characteristics of the man. Connected with one of the principal wholesale houses of Calgary, the place that he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

Elisha Abbott Dagg was born in Navan, Russell County, Ontario, November 27, 1864, the son of John and Mary Jane (Wall) Dagg, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Ireland and came to Canada when only ten years of age, and the mother was a native of Carleton County, Ontario. Mr. Dagg, our subject, was educated in his native place in the public schools and took a final course at the Collegiate Institute at Ottawa, after which he went to Manitoba in May, 1883, and remained there one year. Returning east to Ottawa, Mr. Dagg engaged with Brunsons & Westons Lumbering Company until 1887, when he went to Belmont, Manitoba, and was engaged in the mercantile business until 1900. For the following six years he occupied a position with Ames Holden Company as traveler out of Winnipeg, and at the end of that time became manager of the Calgary branch of that business. Upon the amalgamation of the Ames Holden Company and the James McCready Company Mr. Dagg became the manager of their Calgary branch, both these firms having their headquarters in Montreal.

Mr. Dagg married Miss Annie Griselda Macmillan, of Western Cove Head, Prince Edward Island, and they are the parents of three children: Kathleen, Helen Griselda and Reginald Macmillan. Mr. Dagg is a member of the Masonic Order and Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and Director of the Sovereign Trust Company.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON

The student of the history of Calgary has marveled at the rapid growth and advancement of the city in recent years. This is due to the energetic natures, keen discernment and strong mentality of such men as William Robertson, the proprietor of the Calgary Clothing Store, and to them is due the upbuilding and improvement of the city, and in the hands of this class of citizens there is every assurance that the best interests and welfare of the city will be conserved. The life of our subject has been one of continuous activity, and today he is numbered among the substantial residents of Calgary. His interests are so thoroughly identified with those of the Northwest that at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its material development. History concerns itself mostly with the men who have had to do with the political and military interests of the country, but biography treats of those busy toilers in the affairs of life who form the true strength of the nation. It is the men who are successful and enterprising in the business world that bring prosperity and advancement to a community, and of this class Mr. Robertson is a worthy representative.

William Robertson was born in the village of Glenallen, County Wellington, Ontario, on September 8, 1860, the son of Alexander Robertson, who came from Argyleshire, Scotland, to the County of Wellington, Ontario, in 1854, with his wife, who was born in the Isle of Man. The father is living and is Postmaster in Glenallen, Ontario. Mr. Robertson, our subject, was

reared in his native town, where he was educated in the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he became a telegraph operator in his home town for two and one-half years, and then returned to school for one year in order to render himself capable to assume the position of school teacher. He accomplished this satisfactorily and taught for three years, until 1883, and then came to Calgary.

Although Mr. Robertson was a very young man when he came to Calgary, he was a pioneer and his business transactions would have been a credit to much older heads than his. His first move was to enter into an engagement with I. S. Freeze & Company, in a general store, where he remained seven years, after which he, in conjunction with John F. Glanville, opened a gents' furnishing store, under the firm name of Glanville & Robertson. They conducted this most successfully and built up a large and paying business and after twelve years the firm divided, Mr. Robertson taking the men's department and continuing business under the name of the Calgary Clothing Company, which he still runs. Mr. Robertson is a genial and popular gentleman, both in social life and in business.

Mr. Robertson had four brothers; the eldest, J. M., is associated with him in the Calgary Clothing Company's store. Another brother, now deceased, was the Rev. Angus Robertson, who was the first Presbyterian minister in Calgary, and his first sermon was preached in I. G. Baker's store. In the Fall of 1883, Rev. A. Robertson held services in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Barracks. His parish extended from Calgary to High River, a distance of forty miles, which he covered every Sunday and delivered three sermons en route. He remained in Calgary until 1885, when he went into the construction camps in the mountains, and from there to the Gault Coal mines, when they were opened in about 1887. He later returned to his original field for one year, leaving out Calgary, and then went to Golden, British Columbia, and similar places in out of the way districts, and was stricken with typhoid fever in 1890, and so ended a life of usefulness and charity at Medicine Hat. His remains were buried in the cemetery at Calgary, the first burial to have taken place there. Another brother of Mr. W. Robertson is a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. John Robertson, of Port Dover, Ontario. The fourth brother, David Robertson, is a merchant and lives just ten miles from the old home in Drayton, Ontario.

Mr. Robertson married Miss Helen Markle, of London, Ontario, in 1890, and they have one boy, Alexander McDonald Robertson. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Masonic Order.

ARCHIE McKILLOP

The history of Calgary would be incomplete without the record of this representative citizen, whose career has ever been one in which business activity has been blended with unbending honor and unflinching integrity, and his course is well worthy of emulation. He is connected with many leading measures resulting in the development of the city of Calgary and his efforts have been such that they have not only won him a place among the prominent people of the city, but have also contributed in a large measure to the general improvement and development of the city along lines of substantial advancement. His life history most happily illustrates



J. W. Mitchell

what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. His integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his establishment and control of an important industrial interest has been of decided advantage to the city and section in which he lives, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner through the employment of a large force of workmen. In fact, Mr. McKillop forms a typical example of that alert Canadian spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise to a position of influence and renown solely through their native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose.

Archie McKillop was born in Park Hill, Ontario, on February 15, 1867, the son of Neil and Isabelle (Walker) McKillop. The father was a native of Scotland, who went to California in 1849 in a sailing vessel and engaged in mining there with fairly good success. He drove back to London, Ontario, in a wagon and located outside of London on a farm, which he operated until his death, in 1900. The mother, who was a native of Ontario, near London, is still living on the old farm. Mr. McKillop was educated in the public and high schools of Park Hill, Ontario. His first venture was as a salesman in a retail shoe store, where he remained for one year and then next on the road for Thomas Ryan, a wholesale boot and shoe merchant of Winnipeg. He traveled for Mr. Ryan ten years and then resigned to enter a commission business in Winnipeg, which he ran for five years, and then the people he was representing retired from business. Mr. McKillop again connected himself with The Thomas Ryan Company, of Winnipeg, and invested some money in the concern, becoming one of the Directors of the firm, and he is still a stockholder and a member of the Board of Directors of The Thomas Ryan Company of Winnipeg.

In 1905 Mr. McKillop came to Calgary for The Thomas Ryan Company and later on in 1909 bought the property on 7th avenue West, between 1st and 2nd streets, and on this erected the present building and started the A. McKillop & Company, wholesale boot and shoe house. The building cost thirty-five thousand dollars. The trade of the house extends from Swift Current on the east to the Pacific Coast on the west, and from Athabasca Landing on the north to the boundary on the south. He employs four traveling men and also travels himself on the road to the coast covering Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

Mr. McKillop married, in 1899, Lottie Watters, a daughter of Robert Watters, of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of Winnipeg; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T., of Calgary; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M., of Calgary; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Minnehaha Lodge, No. 7, of Winnipeg; Eureka Encampment of Winnipeg; I. O. O. F.; Young Men's Club of Calgary; Calgary Board of Trade, and is a member of its Council. He is Independent in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. MITCHELL

Some people have fame, honor and responsibility thrust upon them. A very large number of others have the ability, energy and progressive-

ness to make and earn for themselves the justly due thanks of the community in which their services have been appreciated.

The making of the Last Great West necessitated much hard and arduous work on the part of the old-timers and newcomers, and the prosperous condition of the country at the present day is ample evidence that each and every one has done his or her work well.

To John William Mitchell, the seventeenth Mayor of Calgary, considerable of this praise must be justly awarded.

Although only a young man in years, he has already made a renowned name for himself which is to be envied. Born in Cambridgeshire, England, on April 19, 1872, he emigrated to Canada with his parents in 1891, reaching Calgary June 1st of that year. He commenced real work by clerking in a shoe store for six years. Leaving that business the brokerage and insurance work profitably interested his attention for one year. The call of the old line of business was too strong for him, however, and he again began selling shoes, but this time it was for himself and his own profit. Three years later he engaged in the lumber trade, in which business he was actively and prominently connected for ten years with Van Wart & Co., the Canadian Elevator Company and Wm. Stuart & Co., being manager for the latter firm for six years.

During the five years he was Alderman, as one of the representatives from Ward 3, he acted in the capacity of chairman of nearly every committee of the Council, but paid particular attention to the growth of the Fire Department, always being anxious to keep that branch of the civic machinery apace with the rapid growth of the city. That he has succeeded is evident from the fact that at the present time Calgary has one of the most efficient equipments in all Canada.

At the present time he is, as Mayor of Calgary, by virtue of his office, at the head of the official end of civic affairs, and is also greatly interested in the management of the municipal street railway system and also keeps a watchful eye on the operation of the various lines and the installation of the additional mileage and equipment now being added.

Calgary has justly rewarded him for the services tendered this city at the most important epoch of its career, but his services have also been honored in a fraternal manner as well. In April, 1897, he became a member of the I. O. O. F., and since that date has been favored with every gift that great organization can bestow upon one of its members. He is a Past Grand Master of the society in Alberta and also a Past Grand Sovereign Representative.

Much of the importance and prominence which the city enjoys throughout the world must be attributed to Mr. Mitchell's business ability and his untiring eagerness to promote in every manner possible the present and future welfare of not only Calgary alone, but the interests of the Province of Alberta and the West in general.

Mayor Mitchell is still a very young man and probably has many years of usefulness left in him, and because of that fact it can readily be believed that the same energetic spirit which has enabled him to successfully help in making the West the splendid country it is at the present time will also enable him to assist in building up a much more prosperous West of opportunities, probabilities and certainties.

ALEXANDER ALLAN

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character, Mr. Allan is a worthy scion of his race and has attained to distinction in various lines of life, which is indicative of great mental breadth and superior business qualifications. The family to which Mr. Allan belongs has its origin far back in the history of Scotland, when clan fought clan, and the land was the scene of many a bloody strife. It is pleasant to contemplate the past of our ancestors, for the present is ever the product of the past, and men inherit, to some degree at least, the good and bad of their forefathers. There are many men living in this country whose adventures would fill a volume. The deprivations of the pioneers can hardly be appreciated by the present generation, for it is to them that we owe the phenomenal growth and expansion of the great northwest, which is from an historical point of view, one of the most remarkable events of the century. It will be impossible to give an extended account of the many interesting incidents of our subject's life and space will only allow a short résumé of his career.

Alexander Allan, Collector of Customs, was born at Bucksburn, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1857, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wyness) Allan. His father was born at Howmoss, Aberdeenshire, in 1828, and his grandfather, Alexander Hugh Allan, at Howmoss in 1793. Farming was the occupation of the early generations, until Robert Allan left the farm when a young man, and went into the export granite trade with Manuel & Co., retiring from active life in 1904. Alexander Allan's mother was born at Farburn, Aberdeenshire, in 1829. She was a woman of high ideals and strong convictions. The Wyness family were fighters and farmers and several of her uncles served their King and country in active service. Her ambition was for education, good books and good companions; a stanch member of the Established Church of Newhills, she exercised a true mother's influence on her numerous family of twelve.

Alexander Allan was educated at the Dyce Public School, under the able mastership of Alexander Simpson, now the Rev. Alexander Simpson, of the Free Church in Glasgow. He was ably assisted by his wife, Mrs. Simpson, who was an accomplished lady, scholar and linguist, most proficient in French, Latin and Greek. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson upheld the true traditions of the ideal schoolmaster, friend as well as teacher, firing the imaginations and ambitions of the numerous scholars that thronged the school, and many are the Sons and Daughters of Scotland, scattered to the ends of the earth to rise up to call them blessed.

A commercial training obtained in Aberdeen fitted Mr. Allan for the battle of life, and he left there in 1880, for Canada. In 1882 he joined the service of the Hudson Bay Company in Winnipeg, coming to Calgary in April, 1884, and opening up a general dry goods business. In March, 1885, Mr. Allan married in Winnipeg, Mary Jane Short, the youngest daughter of Captain Short, late of Montreal. Two children were born of this union, Edwin Hamilton and Ida Nellie. The original town of Calgary was begun on the east side of the Elbow River, but late in the fall of 1883 the Canadian Pacific Railway Company decided to establish the

town on the west side, upon their own property, viz: section 15. In the Spring of 1884, Calgary was a very small place, several of those who had built east of the Elbow were reluctant to move west, but as the railway station had decided to move up to the new town, nearly all the settlers decided to move also. The Barracks being where they still are, the junction of the Bow and Elbow, the houses were scattered until the Frontier stables were reached, a building where the Thomas Block now stands, corner of 2nd street West and 8th avenue.

The great flat, up to Shaghnappie over to the mission and across the Bow, was covered knee deep with fine green grass, where the few horses and cattle reveled in luxury. The brilliant sunshine in May, 1884, caused an inexperienced newcomer to predict one evening that we were in for a spell of dry weather, and that night it rained and continued so doing for six weeks almost night and day. The rivers rose and the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which had reached a point around Laggan, was washed out in many places. The "Pile" bridge across the Elbow went out before the rush of waters, and caused much trouble and delay. The rails and ties were left hanging high above the river as it foamed underneath, and venturesome railway officials ran passengers' baggage across on the rail support, as it swayed and sagged, and many of the passengers ventured to walk over rather than risk the doubtful row boat.

In 1884 there were over one hundred Royal Northwest Mounted Police stationed at Calgary, a fine set of men who made themselves well liked by their readiness to help a settler, put out a prairie fire or run in a seizure of smuggled whiskey. They certainly were adepts at doing the last, for they had long noses for the smell of contraband liquor, and had plenty of practice in detective work in connection therewith, as the profits derived from a successful cargo were so large and tempting that men could always be found willing to take the risk.

Mr. Allan relates an amusing incident in connection with this traffic. He and his wife were spending the evening at a friend's house on Atlantic avenue and freely discussed the people who were known to be engaged in this traffic. A few days after, to their great horror, there appeared in the "North Wester" an account of a raid and seizure in the same house where they had visited, and in fact had sat in the room above the smuggled whiskey. The owner of the cottage is now in Edmonton and laughs over the episode.

The rebellion of 1885, coming early in the Spring, threw consternation into the hearts of the people, and not only put a stop to immigration at the time, but affected the whole country for years afterward, intending settlers being afraid to come to the country for fear of the Indians and half-breeds. Calgary being quite a center and having a Barracks, induced several families to pack up and remove to where there was some semblance of protection. The last Sunday in March, 1885, was a memorable day in Calgary. During the evening service in the Presbyterian Church, some one whispered to "Big Jim Riddle," who was six feet, seven inches tall, and usually sat near the door, that the Blackfoot Indians were marching on Calgary. The word was passed around and the Rev. Angus Robertson saw by the rapidly vanishing handful of people that something was wrong and promptly closed the service. A rush was made for weapons of defense. Rogers' and Grant's hardware store was opened, and guns, revolvers, etc.,

gotten ready. The few women and children were taken to the Barracks, a home guard organized and several mounted men sent off on the road leading to the Blackfoot reserve to locate the enemy. When some miles out a courier was sent back to report, "No Indians in sight yet," until they finally came well towards the Indian camp, where all was quiet. The alarm was false and Calgarians breathed freely and the Blackfoot Indians were loyal all through the rebellion.

An exciting time came when the town organized into a municipality and elected a Mayor and council. The late George Murdoch was the first Mayor and was sent to Ottawa to endeavor to get a settlement of some land for a cemetery and also straighten out the tangle between Judge Travis and many of the citizens. His telegram from Ottawa caused many a smile. It read, "Calgary released, Cemetery granted, Jerry must go."

In 1887 Mr. Allan was elected to serve on the council and also the following year and during that time an agreement was entered into with Geo. Alexander for a system of water-works for Calgary. Shortly afterward G. C. King and A. D. Braithwaite put in an electric light plant and Calgary began to assume the air of a city. The first Public School teacher was J. W. Costello, who by his kind, fatherly manner endeared himself to the few children who attended school. Mr. Allan served on the School Board for some years, and later as Trustee and Chairman, but the population increased so slowly that they did not have to open a new school every six months, as they do now. In the late fall of 1883 the small building used as a Presbyterian Church was moved west from the east side of the Elbow River to the corner of Center street and 7th avenue. A Union Sunday School was held in the Methodist Church, until the fall of 1884, when the Presbyterian Sunday School was started and Mr. Allan took charge as Superintendent. The children of that date are now fathers and mothers themselves and sending their children to the Sunday School.

In 1885 Mr. Allan and family lived where the Alexander corner now stands and where his son, Elwin, was born. The prairie sod had to be plowed up for a garden, which turned out to be a great success that year, the only difficulty, as Mr. Allan remarks, being to get earth enough to cover the potatoes as they grew to such a great size. In 1887 he moved to the corner of 6th avenue and 1st street West, which is his present residence and where he has demonstrated that trees can be grown on the prairie as well as by the rivers.

Mr. Allan's reminiscences are often amusing as well as instructive. He says, "The town grew slowly for many years, a weekly stage ran between Calgary and MacLeod and Calgary and Edmonton, carrying the mail and any odd passengers that wanted to reach either point. The most important items carried by the stage seemed to be the 'Permit Kegs,' that were eagerly looked for all along the line of the stage route, many loyal subjects being anxious for something to drink the 'Queen's health' with."

In 1900 Mr. Allan disposed of his business and a year later entered the Customs Department of the Government. The staff consisted then of R. N. Kirkpatrick, known as "Kirk," and R. T. McBratney. The territory then reporting in to Calgary covered all of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the total collections were only about ten thousand dollars per month. The enormous increase in the Customs will be fully understood when we

find the staff increased to twenty-four and the collections from Calgary alone for 1910, amounting to one million, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,188,000.00). The growth of the country has been slow in coming and many old timers were discouraged and moved away to other places, but with a class of residents of representative men like Mr. Allan, Calgary has come to her own and what her full complement of citizens will be and when she will reach it, can only be ascertained by those who are wise enough to appreciate her possibilities.

JOHN ALLEN BROOKBANK

The above named gentleman, who is well known in business circles on account of his prominent connection with the International Harvester Company, one of the largest corporations in America, is a worthy representative of the younger element and has improved his opportunities until he has acquired a position that might well be envied by a much older man. He is the embodiment of energy and ability and did not wait idly for success to come to him but went forth to meet it, and his work is characterized by intelligence and force. He has never wasted his talents by endeavoring to fill one position after another in various ways, but by concentrating his efforts constantly in one line and bringing his mind to bear upon the best results obtainable for its betterment he has simply rendered his services invaluable to the company.

John Allen Brookbank was born in Liberty, Indiana, on August 25, 1875, the son of Dewitt Clinton and Clara P. (Clark) Brookbank, both of whom were natives of Liberty, Indiana, and both are still living there. The father is a farmer, dealing in live stock, and a general auctioneer. Mr. Brookbank, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of Liberty, Indiana, and followed these preliminary studies with a complete course at the Ohio State University and graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of B. A. He then went to Cincinnati and became engaged with The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company and traveled for them one year, after which time he made a trip through the Northwest in their interest, and after this trip was located in the new branch house at Terre Haute, Indiana. In the meantime the amalgamation of the harvesting machinery companies had taken place and the corporation then became known as The International Harvester Company.

Mr. Brookbank remained in Terre Haute as manager for one year and was sent by the company in the fall of 1903 to St. John, New Brunswick, and opened up that country in their line of business and had charge of the general agency at St. John for the maritime provinces. He remained there until the fall of 1905, when he was transferred to Calgary, Alberta, in charge of Alberta and British Columbia with headquarters at Calgary.

Mr. Brookbank married in 1903 Cora E. Ryan, a daughter of Mrs. Jennie L. Ryan of Terre Haute, Indiana, and they have two children, Jane and Virginia. He is a member of the Masonic Order and is allied with the following: Ashler Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T., and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all located in Calgary. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks

of Connorsville, Indiana; member of the Calgary Board of Trade and one of the Council of this body; director of the Calgary General Hospital and a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association. Mr. Brookbank is a most desirable citizen in every respect, a fine man personally, very popular with everyone and his business attainments speak for themselves. In politics he is a Liberal and he attends the Presbyterian Church.

H. HARRY HONENS

Many theories have been advanced concerning the methods of achieving success, but investigation always reaches the conclusion that it is due to earnest, persistent effort, guided by common sense, supplemented by a ready recognition of the possibilities of the moment. The subject of this sketch enjoys a position of importance and responsibility, for which he is well qualified, owing to his close application and unfaltering energy in mastering every duty entrusted to him in the different business connections which he has previously held. He has been watchful of opportunity, has utilized every advantage that has presented and is classed with the strong business men who mold conditions to their own ends and who adhere closely to a strict standard of commercial ethics and thereby gain for themselves and their business interests an unassailable reputation.

H. Harry Honens was born in Milan, Illinois, U. S. A., on May 10, 1868, his father a native of Germany and his mother born in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Mr. Honens, our subject, was educated in the high schools and completed his schooling in 1888. He first engaged in the hardware business in Rock Rapids, Iowa, where he remained for ten years, and then went on the road for seven years, traveling from Chicago, at the same time operating several hardware stores in Iowa and the Dakotas. In 1903 he became interested in Western Canadian farm lands and closed out his hardware stores, came to Alberta and was one of the first to handle Western Canadian farm lands on a large scale.

Mr. Honens organized a company in High River, which put on the market a tract of sixty thousand acres, that was sold in small portions to the settlers. After the disposal of this large tract of land, Mr. Honens came to Calgary and engaged with the Calgary Colonization Company, handling their own lands and colonizing large tracts. In 1907 he took the management of the Department of Sales of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which position he still occupies. Mr. Honens has probably sold more lands by retail to the actual settler than any other man in Western Canada. He is a practical farmer and has several thousand acres under successful cultivation at present. He owns two farms which are said to be the best in the Province; they are in what is known as the Calgary district.

Mr. Honens has over six thousand acres in wheat, barley and oats this year on various farms of his own, which is certainly a practical demonstration of his declaration that he believes this to be the greatest wheat country on this continent, and his intention is to stay here and make it his permanent home.

Mr. Honens was married in Clarinda, Iowa, to Miss Zua C. Smith, in 1894, and they are the parents of two children: Harold and Marie, both of whom are attending school in Calgary.

CHARLES WALTER PETERSON

The social fabric of our country is so composite that we can as yet scarcely be said to have developed a national type, and among the many elements that have entered into the makeup of our populace there is none which has been of more vital and valuable order than those citizens from the Danish Empire. Some of these are our most progressive citizens, men of sterling worth of character and endowed with that pragmatic ability which has promoted advancement along all lines of material industry, and has ever stood for social stability. Among the representative men who claim Denmark for their fatherland is Mr. Peterson, the subject of this sketch, who has attained distinction as an able and enterprising business man and who has contributed in no small degree to the work of development and improvement through legitimate lines of endeavor. He is well deserving of representation in this publication as one of that progressive type of men who have made the Northwest what it is today.

Charles Walter Peterson was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in June, 1868, the son of C. C. Peterson, an army officer. He was educated in his native place in the Agricultural School and completed his scholastic course in 1887. He left his home when a young man and went to Great Britain, where he remained one year, after which he crossed over to the new world and located in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1888, and there dealt in wheat for two years. Mr. Peterson then entered the Dominion Government Service as Assistant General Immigration Agent for one year, after which he came to Calgary, in the service of the Dominion Land Office, remaining here for four years. He also engaged in farming and, after four years in the Land Department, entered the Irrigation Department of the Dominion.

In 1897, when the responsible government was given the Northwest Territories, Mr. Peterson was appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture and moved to Regina, where he organized the department. In 1902 he resigned this office and returned to Calgary to live on his ranch, and has thoroughly identified himself with this city. He took the position of Secretary of the Board of Trade and manager of the Calgary Exhibition, and in 1906 became general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation & Colonization Company. In 1910 Mr. Peterson was made superintendent of irrigation of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Peterson is a man of strong personality and a retiring nature. His praiseworthy efforts for the good of the community are never vaunted by himself, and it is only through his friends that they are ever known, but in years to come his work along lines of irrigation development will be more appreciated than it is now. Such, in brief, is the life history of our subject. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to make this country his home, for in the opportunities of this land he has found the business openings he desired, and with appreciation for possibilities and with unflagging enterprise he has steadily worked his way upward.

ALFRED BRUCE CUSHING, B. A.

As an honored and representative business man of Calgary, it is certainly fitting that Mr. Cushing be accorded definite recognition in a compilation of the province ascribed to this work, and in connection with his career



W B Cushing

are to be found many points of distinctive interest. The subject of this sketch is a man who has been successful in two very widely separated fields of labor, and whose prestige in each has been gained by application, determined effort and the development of the intrinsic forces which are his. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing our subject to be a man of broad knowledge and scholarly attainments, for these will be shadowed forth between the lines of this review.

Alfred Bruce Cushing was born on November 9, 1865, at Kenilworth, Wellington County, Ontario, the son of William and Sarah (Thompson) Cushing. The father was a native of Norwich, England, and died in 1893, and the mother, a native of Belfast, Ireland, is still living in Calgary, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Cushing's brothers are William H., of Calgary; John, deceased; George, of Regina, Saskatchewan, and Arthur T., of Edmonton. His sister is Mrs. Louisa C. Hockley, of Willimantic, Connecticut. Mr. Cushing was educated at the public schools at Kenilworth Village until seventeen years of age, and then attended the high schools of Mount Forest and Harriston, Ontario. He commenced teaching in the public school at nineteen years of age and taught for three years, after which he continued his educational studies with a course at the Toronto University, from which he graduated with honors in classics in 1893. By reason of his intellectual attainments he was enabled to acquire and sustain a high position in the professional field of teaching, and from 1893 to 1898 was classical and English master at Essex, Ontario. During this time at Essex Mr. Cushing wrote and published a text-book on English grammar called "Hard Places in Grammar Made Easy," which has had quite a large circulation in the schools of the Dominion. This work, though small in size, was quite comprehensive and was much appreciated by students and teachers of English grammar. Mr. Cushing went to Brandon, Manitoba, from Essex in November, 1898, and held the position there of master of English and classics in the Brandon Collegiate Institute until July, 1900, when he came to Alberta and located at Edmonton.

Mr. Cushing, upon coming to Edmonton, gave a practical demonstration of the versatility of his business qualifications that is not possible to every one. To emerge from the studious life of the educator and assume the active and more bustling cares of commerce requires a great change of mental attitude as well as physical industry. He commenced business in association with his brothers, W. H. and A. T., who had then just opened a branch sash and door lumber business there under the name of Cushing Bros. Company, Limited. After remaining in Edmonton until 1905 as associate manager, Mr. Cushing came to Calgary, and has lived here ever since. For the next five years after he came here he was manager of the Calgary branch and head office of Cushing Bros. During these ten years Cushing Bros. Company advanced from a small concern of about twenty thousand dollars capital to a position approximating one-half million dollars. Mr. Cushing is now, in March, 1911, just commencing a wholesale and retail lumber business, independent of Cushing Bros. Company, Limited, and expects to develop a large and prosperous business.

During his stay in Edmonton, Mr. Cushing was a member of the School Board for two years, and at the last municipal election in Calgary was made an Alderman of the city. Up to the present time Mr. Cushing has not figured

very much in public life, his inclinations not tending in that direction, and, although he feels that every good citizen should perform his duty in municipal affairs, he gives his preference to business concerns. He does not belong to any fraternal organizations, but is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and has given a good deal of his time to church work in this country.

Mr. Cushing was married in 1893 to Miss Elizabeth Wilkin, of Harriston, Ontario, and they have no children. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and spends much of his leisure time in winter in the game of curling, in which he has won several trophies and various valuable prizes at bonspiels. In summer he is an enthusiastic trout fisher and enjoys traveling. Mr. Cushing has great faith in the future of Calgary and believes it will be a great metropolis, as the requisites for such an event seem to be here, and especially rich agricultural environments.

WILLIAM TOOLE

The subject of our sketch, whose business career has been one of intense and well-directed activity, has been associated with various business interests which have had direct bearing upon the commercial and industrial activity and progress of the communities in which he has lived. There is no man who has been more closely associated with the upbuilding of Calgary, and in fact the development of the entire Province, than William Toole, and since coming to Calgary he has gained recognition here as a prominent and leading representative of financial interests. He is a man of keen sagacity, who readily comprehends intricate business situations and brings to the solution of complex business problems clear judgment and ready discrimination.

William Toole was born in Wexford, County Curragh, Ireland, on April 3, 1871, the son of William J. and Magdalen (Thompson) Toole, both of whom are living in Wexford. The father is a native of the same place and is by occupation a landowner, civil engineer and land surveyor. Mr. Toole, our subject, pursued his education in the public schools of his native place and of Dublin, and after leaving school in 1889, came to Canada and located in Winnipeg. He entered the Dominion Government and Railways surveys, and in 1890 joined the Land Department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and continued with them until 1905. In 1894 he had come to Calgary as inspector of the Land Department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and the following year was appointed district agent in charge of land affairs in Alberta, with headquarters at Calgary, and in this way was in close touch with the entire settlement of the country. For ten years he thus had charge of the immigration to the country, reporting to the head office in Winnipeg.

In 1896 the Canadian Pacific Railway Company became much interested in the starting of the winter wheat industry in the West and distributed the seed to the farmers. This has proved a great success, and through it the "Alberta red" wheat was developed, which has sold for a higher price than other wheat in the country. This work was all done under Mr. Toole's supervision, who carried out the general policy of the company. Later on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company brought in a large number of registered bulls and boars from Manitoba and Ontario and distributed them to

the farmers, so as to grade up their stock. The effect has been simply marvelous and shows today in the improved class of stock raised in the Province.

In October, 1905, Mr. Toole resigned to enter his present business of general financial agents, real estate and fuel agents. When Mr. Toole resigned, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company closed the district office and gave him charge of the Calgary townsite business of the company, and since then the firm of Toole, Peet & Co. have been exclusive agents for the Canadian Pacific Railroad townsite properties. He is also manager for Southern Alberta for the investment department of the Canada Life Assurance Company; manager of the Imperial Life Assurance Company for Southern Alberta; a director in the investment department of the Edinburgh Life Assurance Company; is the western appraiser for the Dominion Securities Corporation of Toronto, and has been interested in some of the biggest flotations in the West, and is agent for the following insurance companies: Home Insurance Company, New York; Insurance Company of North America, Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited; Royal Insurance Company, Limited, and Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, Limited.

Mr. Toole married in 1897 Edith Graburn, a daughter of Captain Graburn, of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mrs. Toole died in 1904, and two children also are deceased. Mr. Toole is a member of a number of social organizations, belonging to the Ranchman's Club of Calgary; Calgary Golf and Country Club, Calgary Lawn Tennis Club, Calgary Polo Club, Fish Creek Polo Club, Calgary Motor Club, and the Calgary Board of Trade, of which he was a member of the executive committee for some years, and was vice-president of the board for the years 1908-09. Mr. Toole was a charter member of the Calgary Grain Exchange. In politics he is Conservative, and in religion is in membership with the Church of England.

CHARLES S. LOTT

Charles S. Lott is a typical representative of the spirit of the age, the spirit which leads out into new and untried fields of labor, utilizing natural resources and the advantages which the times and conditions offer in the development of large enterprises and business interests. His name is an honored one in financial circles, and the extent and importance of his operations directed by him indicate marked mental force and discernment, combined with an executive ability which recognizes in obstacles and difficulties only an impetus for renewed effort. There is in the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a solid career of the business or professional man fighting the every day battle of life, but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter, but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man who with a clear head, a strong arm and stalwart purposes makes steady advancement in the business world, winning not only success, but also the deserved respect and esteem of those with whom the years of his active life have brought him in contact.

Charles S. Lott was born in London, England, the son of George and Anne (Dimblebee) Lott, the father, a native of Kent, England, a manager of water works, who died in 1891, the mother having preceded him in

death in 1885. Mr. Lott was educated in private schools in Surrey, England, and came to Canada in 1883, located in Winnipeg and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in valuing the lands from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains. He was with the land department of the road until 1890, at which time he was the chief draughtsman in that office. In 1890 he resigned from the service and entered the service of the Manitoba Government as draughtsman to the Land Titles Office and continued there for eight months and then resigned to go into the office of Osler, Hammond & Nanton of Winnipeg, and he is still their representative in Calgary.

In 1891 Mr. Lott made his first trip to Calgary, and in 1895 came here to locate as the representative of Osler, Hammond & Nanton. He is local agent for the Calgary and Edmonton Land Co. and the Calgary and Edmonton townsites. Since then he has added the coal business he now conducts, and he does a general business in real estate and coal. He also represents The North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, The Dominion of Canada Investment and Debenture Company and The Law, Union and Rock Insurance Company. He is also Vice-President of the Pacific Cartage Company, the largest in the Province.

Mr. Lott married in 1895, Isabelle May Ruttan, a daughter of H. J. Ruttan, of Cobourg, Ontario, and she died in 1897. On January 16, 1911, he married Juliet E. Hay, a resident of Cheltenham, England. By a former marriage, Mrs. Lott is the mother of three children. Mr. Lott is a member of the Ranchman's Club of Calgary, and the Calgary Board of Trade. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England.

ALFRED MARMADUKE TERRILL

It was a natural sequence that our subject should engage in floriculture, as his father was a gardener and fruit grower, and being bred in this atmosphere, Mr. Terrill, with a natural love of nature, fostered by his youthful surroundings, turned to it as a business occupation, which he follows most profitably. He stands as one of the prominent representatives of a line of business which has grown to extensive proportions in the Province. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the Province and his honesty in all trade transactions, his reliability as a good citizen have gained him the respect and commendation of all.

Alfred Marmaduke Terrill was born in Picton, Ontario, on March 12, 1862, the son of John and Jane (Southard) Terrill, both of whom are deceased. The father was a native of Prince Edward County, Ontario, a school teacher and later a gardener and fruit grower, and died in 1907, and the mother, a native of the same place as her husband, died in 1902. Mr. Terrill, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of Picton, Ontario, after leaving which he entered the gardener and florist business in Picton and remained there until 1903, when he came to Calgary and opened the first florist enterprise of any magnitude in the Province. He is located at the corner of 1st street West and 6th avenue, with green houses in East Calgary. From the start Mr. Terrill has commanded the leading place in this line of industry in the west, his thorough training in the business, with his extensive knowledge of the same, have gained

for him an enormous business connection. His clean cut business methods have placed him in the front ranks of the business men of the great west. His products show the extreme care bestowed in raising them and are unsurpassed by any other place in Canada. Mr. Terrill's business is distributed over the entire west of Canada, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan and he transacts a large wholesale business in cut flowers.

Mr. Terrill married in 1885, Margaret Caven, a daughter of John Caven of Prince Edward County, Ontario, a member of the Provincial Parliament of Ontario. Mr. Terrill is a Mason, a member of Bow River Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. and has been treasurer of the lodge for six years; a member of Alberta Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand. In politics he is a Liberal and his faith is indicated by his membership in the Knox Presbyterian Church. While in Picton, Ontario, Mr. Terrill was active in municipal politics for about seven years prior to coming to Alberta, and was a member of the City Council for seven years. Mr. Terrill was one of the first Justices of the Peace appointed in the Province, receiving his appointment from Lieutenant Governor Bulyea.

On June 1, 1911, he was appointed as one of the Board of Managers of The Presbyterian Theological College of Alberta, this being the first theological college organized in the Province. In Calgary in 1907 he held the position of City Councilman and was Chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, being the first Chairman of that Commission when it was organized in 1908. While he is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, his time and attention have been most largely given to the development of his business and, as has been stated, he is the largest and best florist in the Province. His trade has been constantly growing and it has reached most profitable proportions.

D'ARCHY BOULTON NIBLOCK

The honored subject of this memoir is closely identified with the business interests of Calgary, in which his activity, strong force of character, purposeful and resolute, have combined to contribute to a successful career. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the Province, and his honesty in all transactions, his reliability in discharging his duties of citizenship and his fidelity to the interests of private life have won him marked esteem.

D'Archy Boulton Niblock was born in Point Edward, Ontario, on March 1, 1875, the son of John and Isabella (Slater) Niblock. The father was a man of remarkably strong character, and as some of his transactions have an influence on the present day and the city's progress, a few words will be singularly appropriate to devote to this gentleman. John Niblock was born in Scarboro, County York, Ontario, on December 21, 1849, the son of James and Hannah (Webster) Niblock, the father, a native of Ireland and still living, and the mother a native of County York, Ontario, died in 1891. Mr. John Niblock was educated in the public schools of Ontario, and in early manhood engaged in grain buying for two years. He next became connected with the Grand Trunk Railroad as brakeman and conductor from 1870 to 1875. From that time to 1880 he was in the fruit and ornamental tree business, and returned to railroad business. He was

connected with the Canadian Pacific Railroad for two years as conductor to Winnipeg and was for one year trainmaster at Winnipeg. Next he was Superintendent for twenty-six years, from September, 1883, to May, 1887, at Port Arthur; from May, 1887, to 1899, at Medicine Hat, in charge of all lines from Swift Current to Donald, including lines to Lethbridge and Macleod and north to Edmonson; from 1899 to 1909 at Calgary. Mr. Niblock saw Calgary expand from one carload of freight per day to one hundred carloads per day, and he has a pride in feeling that he had something to do with giving Calgary her first start. His connection with the railroad terminated in 1909, and he was retired on a pension and is now an orchardist at Naramata, British Columbia, in the Okanagan Valley, where he has charge of thirty-five fruit farms.

Mr. John Niblock was married on March 7, 1871, to Isabella Slater, who was a native of Ontario, and died in 1890. From this marriage, two sons and one daughter are living, D. B. Niblock, our subject, of Calgary; B. N. Niblock of Cranbrook, and Miss Victoria Niblock of New York. Mr. John Niblock married again in March, 1892, Miss Clare Attwood, the second daughter of Colonel Attwood of the 26th Battalion, of London, Ontario. Mr. Niblock belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and Orangemen, to which latter he has belonged for forty-four years, and was Grand Master of Manitoba for two years, after having filled all minor offices. He was Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance for two years for the Northwest Territories. In politics, a Conservative, always taking an active part in behalf of his party, although holding no important office. In religion, Mr. Niblock was a Methodist. He was connected with the 26th Battalion of Middlesey from 1867 to 1880 as Corporal to Captain, and was a graduate of the Toronto Military School. He has a medal for service in the Second Fenian Raid. Mr. Niblock, while in Calgary organized the Horticultural Society of Calgary; was First President of the Children's Aid Society and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. While acting as Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad division, Mr. Niblock raised the money by subscription to build the general hospital at Medicine Hat and completed it at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. He spent a long time over this work and was President of the hospital for ten years.

Mr. D'Archy Boulton Niblock, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Winnipeg and Medicine Hat, and after leaving school entered the railway service in the freight department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Winnipeg and continued in their employ until he was transferred to Calgary, where for many years he was cashier in the freight office and afterward occupied various positions, and was transferred to Fort William, again returned to Calgary as assistant agent, and then to Winnipeg as assistant ticket agent of the city ticket office. His next change was to Brandon, Manitoba, and again to Calgary as ticket agent in 1905. In 1906 he resigned to go into the land business, with which he has since been identified, associated with his partner, Geo. F. Tull. They also are general steamship agents, insurance and loan brokers.

Mr. Niblock married in 1897, Mabel M. Newsome, a daughter of William Newsome of Port Arthur, Ontario, and they have a family of three children; Kathleen, John and Norma. Mr. Niblock is a member of Calgary Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M. and Alberta Chapter, R. A. M. and



Wm. E. G. G. G.

the Calgary Board of Trade. He is a Liberal and in religious faith is a Methodist.

WILLIAM EGBERT, M. D.

There is no field of endeavor in connection with the countless activities of life that places the exacting demands upon those who serve in its confines as does the profession of medicine. There is demanded a most careful and discriminating preliminary training and unremitting and consecutive study and application through all the succeeding days, and over and above this, the true physician, who in a sense holds life in his hands, must be imbued with that deep sympathy and true humanitarian sentiment which will bear his professional labors outside the mere commercial sphere. One can hardly judge the real life of an individual from the events which are patent to the world. In the majority of cases the important decisions, the knotty problems and perplexing difficulties, which have influenced the whole life and have often, though many times unknown to the actor himself, been the turning point of his career, all these things though so necessary to the thorough understanding of the history of the man, are often unrevealed and remain forever hidden in the depths of semi-consciousness. But though the biographer is thus handicapped at arriving at the original sources, he is still able to infer from the most palpable events the result of the inner life, and judge in a limited and mortal way man's value to society and the world. So, in the case of the subject at hand, it is our intention to set forth briefly the life and its fruits and allow the reader to determine the meed of honor which is fit to be bestowed.

William Egbert was born in Ontario, County of Welland, near the town of Welland, on February 25, 1861, the son of Joseph Morgan and Maria (Silverthorne) Egbert, the former a farmer, who died last December at the age of eighty years, and the mother, a native of Welland, Ontario, still living, aged seventy-six years old. Dr. Egbert received his preliminary education at the Dunnville High School, Ontario, on the Grand River, and then pursued his medical course at the Toronto Medical College, but prior to entering the University he was Principal of the Dunnville Public School. After graduating from the Toronto Medical College he went to London, England, where he spent a year in post-graduate work. After completing this foundation upon which he was to rear the fine superstructure of his future professional career, he began the practice in Milverton, Perth County, Ontario. Here he practiced for fourteen years successfully, and then went to New York City and spent one year in post-graduate work, after which he came to Calgary and began his practice in September, 1904. He has met with unqualified success, both professionally and financially, and rendered himself popular, not only by reason of his skill, but his geniality and fine social qualities have attracted to him many warm and lasting friendships. He is humane, never withholding his services from the poorest and humblest, and his unremitting and unrewarded efforts in behalf of the suffering should give him rank in a profession eminently benevolent.

Dr. Egbert takes an active interest in public affairs and ever gives his aid and influence in the promotion of those undertakings which make for the general good of his home city and Province. Last year he was acting Mayor for one month during the absence of the Mayor. He was a

member of the City Council in 1909 and 1910, and a candidate for Mayor in 1911, and would undoubtedly have been elected had he worked as hard campaigning as did his opponent. Dr. Egbert was a candidate for Provincial Legislature in 1910 on the Liberal ticket. He is a member of the Board of Health.

Dr. Egbert was married to Miss Eva Miller, of Haldinand County, Ontario, whose parents are both deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Egbert have two children: the daughter, who is the eldest graduated in 1908 from the Toronto University, and the son, who was considered one of the best students of the Calgary High School, is now attending the Toronto University, from which he will graduate in 1913. He is now nineteen years of age, and after his graduation, will take up law as a profession.

GEORGE ARTHUR INGS, M. D.

Dr. Ings, a successful surgeon and physician and a leader in political circles, has been a resident of Calgary since 1899, constantly engaged in practice, his patronage steadily growing, as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems which continually confront the physician and surgeon in his efforts to restore life. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which were added the discipline and embellishments of culture, he has been enabled to wield a wide influence in public life, and he has ever stood for the improvement of existing conditions, the eradication of wrongs in public life and for the adoption of those measures which bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

George Arthur Ings was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on September 20, 1860, the son of John and Mary (Yeo) Ings, both of whom are dead. The father was a native of the south of England, who came to Prince Edward Island as a boy and was a journalist in his early years, later was president of the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island and the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, being the principal stockholder in both concerns. His death occurred in 1907. The mother was a daughter of the Hon. James Yeo, who was a leader of the government in Prince Edward Island for many years. She was a sister of Senator Yeo; her death occurred in 1897.

Dr. Ings was provided with excellent educational advantages to qualify him for life's practical and responsible duties. He pursued his more specifically literary education in Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown and at King's College at Windsor, Nova Scotia, where he took the B. A. degree, and, with this to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1881, and entered the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, and spent six years there in ordinary work, and afterward took three years of special work, chiefly in surgery, at the same college, graduating in the session of 1889-90 the first of his class. Thus well fitted for his chosen calling, he returned to Canada and practiced one year in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, then travelled for a year, again resumed practice for two years in Montana, and in 1899 Dr. Ings came to Calgary, where he has since resided, practiced and made a permanent home. He devotes the most of his attention to surgery, and has met with success that his splendid professional endowments deserve.

Dr. Ings, while devoting himself to his profession, still finds time for the development of other business interests.

Dr. Ings married in 1886 Annie Young, a daughter of H. D. Young, of H. D. Young & Sons, Edinburgh, Scotland, and they are the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Annie Edith, Eleanor Damaris, Eric Ian Henry and Frances Vera. He is a member of the Calgary Medical Society, the Provincial Association, and the British Medical Association. Dr. Ings is a prominent member of his political party, which is Conservative, and has been actively engaged in politics since 1891. He followed one line of thought, that of his profession, with his whole mind, and when maturity had brought settled habits and convictions and a broad mental culture in the prime of manhood, then his opinions became of weight and are entitled to the consideration which they receive from his party, and, though not a candidate for office, his services for his party are sought and responded to by him in all ways. He is greatly interested in all athletic sports and is a liberal patron of them, and thus along many and various lines—professional, political and athletic—Dr. Ings has contributed to the welfare of the city and the good of its citizens. He is a member of the Church of England.

ROBERT CADOGAN THOMAS

An able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative power that has caused Calgary to forge so rapidly forward as an industrial and commercial center is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He has attained a position of special prominence and influence as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and as an aggressive and resourceful man of affairs. History is made rapidly in these latter days, representing ceaseless toil and endeavor, the proudest achievements and the most electrical progress in all normal lines, and it is gratifying to mark the records of those whose influence has impressed itself along the various channels through which the swelling tide of accomplishment makes its way. As the head of one of the greatest industrial institutions of the city and a representative of that class of men who have given an enduring character to the industrial and civic make-up of Calgary, Mr. Thomas is well worthy of consideration in this publication.

Robert Cadogan Thomas was born in Bridgend, South Wales, on May 24, 1862, the son of Thomas Treherne and Mary (Mease) Thomas. The father was a native of South Wales, the mother a native of North Shields, Durham, England, and they are living in Calgary, the father retired from active business life. Mr. Thomas, our subject, received a thorough education in the Bickerton House School at Southport, England, and at Owens College, in Manchester, England. After leaving school he went into a foreign general produce office in Liverpool, England, and was with this business five years. In 1884 Mr. Thomas came to Canada and located as a rancher seventeen miles southeast of Calgary, at the mouth of Pine Creek. Those were early days for this country, and he may well be classed among the pioneers of the Province. He stayed on this ranch for ten years and then came to Calgary and entered the coal business. Doing well in this business, he added the lines of lumber, ice and farm machinery, which he continued until 1911, when he sold out the lumber property, rented the farm machinery property and started in the erection of business blocks in the business district.

Mr. Thomas built the Thomas Block in 1906, a three-story brick, at a cost of \$27,000, and the Cadogan Block in 1911, a four-story brick block, at a cost of \$75,000. Later he built an addition to the original Thomas Block, a four-story brick, at a cost of \$45,000. He has large houses on the Elbow River capable of holding 14,000 tons of ice for the city's needs. The business is incorporated as the Thomas Ice & Fuel Company, Limited, with a capital of \$50,000, and R. C. Thomas as president of the company.

Mr. Thomas is the owner of the townsite of Cleveland, adjoining the city limits, which bids fair to become a popular residence portion of the city. Mr. Thomas married in 1887 Agnes Egerie Louise Shaw, a daughter of Samuel William Shaw, of Midnapore, near Calgary. They have four children: Arthur, with his father in business; Winnifred, Christopher and Effie. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Sons of England, St. David's Society and is a member of the Church of England. He is independent in politics and was elected Alderman of Calgary in 1905.

DANIEL WEBSTER MARSH

In a compilation purporting to portray the more salient features in the careers of the representative men of Alberta, it is consistent that a place of distinction and priority should be given to the subject of our sketch, who is one of the progressive and successful business men of Calgary. It is the spirit of industry that has laid the foundations and built the commercial greatness of the Northwest, and the career of Mr. Marsh illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualifications, and it proves that ambitious perseverance, steadfast purpose and indefatigable industry, as combined with the observance of sound business principles, will eventuate in the attaining of a definite and worthy purpose. He has never allowed outside pursuits to interfere with the performance of business duties or the meeting of any business obligations, and thus he stands today, one of the prosperous residents of this city, his standing in business circles most unexceptional and a popular man socially as well.

Daniel Webster Marsh was born in Hudson, New Hampshire, on August 15, 1838, and his parents were of English stock but born in New Hampshire, and farmers by occupation. Mr. Marsh was reared on his father's farm and educated in the district schools of the locality and the high school in Nashua, New Hampshire. After leaving school he clerked for a short time in a hotel in Nashua, and then went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he again took a similar position in a hotel, remaining there three years, at the end of which time he went into the army with the 30th Wisconsin Infantry as a sutler, and with this company went to the territory of Dakota, and was with it through the Indian campaign. After the close of the war he continued in Dakota as a fur trader and was engaged in that business for eight years and then went to Fort Benton, Montana and was engaged in merchandizing for about one year. From there Mr. Marsh went to Fort Walsh, Northwest Territories, and returned to his former business of fur trading in 1876. He stayed there until the Canadian Pacific Railroad came through, and then removed to Maple Creek, Northwest Territories, in 1882, and continued merchandizing there for two or three years.

Mr. Marsh came to Calgary in 1884 in connection with A. P. Samples

& Co. and T. C. Power & Bro., furnishing beef for the construction company of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This occupied him for two years, at the same time being engaged as a partner with T. C. Power & Bro. in merchandizing in Calgary. In 1888 he bought out the firm of T. C. Power & Bro., and conducted the business himself under the name of D. W. Marsh until 1900, when he sold out to Wood & Green, who are still conducting the business. Mr. Marsh then retired from active business and attends solely to his property interests, which engage his entire attention.

In 1887 Mr. Marsh married Mrs. Julia Shurtleff, of the Province of Quebec, and they make their home in this city. They have no children. He is not active in politics, although he takes a keen interest in all that concerns the welfare of the city, and any measure for its benefit or advancement receives his assistance, both in expressed approbation and material generosity. He served as Mayor of Calgary during the term of 1889, and at present is a director in the Calgary Gas Company and also is a member of the advisory board of the Trust and Guarantee Company.

GEORGE HILL

George Hill, Dominion Grain Inspector for the District of Alberta, has filled various official positions, and in the discharge of his duties has manifested a spirit of reliability which, as taken in connection with his promptness and fidelity, has made him a most valuable official. His service for the Government has extended over a number of years, and at all times he has been most faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He is now in the prime of his powers, with doubtless many years of usefulness before him.

George Hill was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, on July 31, 1864, and was educated in the public schools in the parish of Dunscore, Scotland. After leaving school he went to Cambridge, England, and was there two years in the dry goods business and then went to London, England, in the same line of business, in which he remained four years. Mr. Hill next made a radical change in the base of his operations. Leaving the old country, he came to the new world and, locating in Winnipeg in 1888, worked for the McDonald wholesale grocery business for a few months, and then started in with David Horn, grain inspector, and learned the business with him. Mr. Hill stayed in Winnipeg with Mr. Horn until 1900, and when the Government took over the supervising of the weighing of grain at the elevators, he was transferred to Fort William, Ontario, to supervise the weighing. He remained in that capacity until 1905, and then was transferred to Calgary, where he opened the office of Dominion grain inspector, which position he has since occupied. His supervision extends over the District of Alberta, but he is the only inspector west of Winnipeg.

Mr. Hill married in 1886 Eliza Thirtle, a native of Norfolk, England, and they are the parents of two children, Annie Mary and Dorothy Maud. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M., and has taken the 32nd degree Scottish Rite. He is a Past Chief of the Sons of Scotland, Past Chief Ranger of the Ancient Order of Foresters. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he resides at 117 14th Avenue West.

DR. EUSTON SISLEY

When you see Dr. David Starr Jordan and talk to him for an hour or two on various educational problems and discuss international politics, and then try him on Chinese exclusion and a few other topics, you feel that he is a man who knows more about almost every matter under the sun that you probably thought there was to be known. It does not surprise you in the least when you learn that he is an expert on matters piscatorial, and so it is when talking with Dr. Euston Sisley, a man just around the half-century mark, who appears to have hidden founts of knowledge of amazing depth and variety.

He knows as much about fish as any man in Alberta—probably—and he can talk about almost any genus in a fascinating popular science fashion that makes the driest of subjects—if anything about fish can be called dry—interesting to the lay mind. He is a clever, popular and genial physician, an honored sportsman and an excellent raconteur, and a kindlier friend of the ailing you would go far to meet.

Euston Sisley was born in the country, but not so far from the city of schools and churches that his early education was in anywise neglected. His parents lived in Scarboro township, near Toronto, and he was born March 25, 1860. After receiving an excellent high school education at Richmond Hill, he attended Toronto University, and graduated in both Arts and Medicine, his years being respectively 1885 and 1888.

After the receipt of his sheepskin he practised for two years in Toronto, and then for fourteen years—until four years of the present century had elapsed—in the quaint little village of Maple, township of Vaughan, county of York. The lure of the West appealed to him strongly in that year, and he came to Calgary in 1904, where he has conducted a successful practice ever since.

Curling is one of the doctor's favorite sports, and he has done much for the promotion in Calgary and Alberta of the roarin' game, being one of the most adept and enthusiastic of the besom and stane devotees. He was president of the Curling Club during the years 1909 and 1910.

Dr. Sisley is a great lover of horses and owns the celebrated mare Neda, which took the first prize as ladies' driver at the Calgary Horse Show in 1910, driven by Mrs. Agnes D. Sisley. The mare also took the first prize as physicians' driver and roadster, at the same exhibition. The first prize and championship in the standard breed class also was claimed by the physician's beauty.

The woman at the reins when Neda took the first prize mentioned above was formerly a Miss Jackson, of Lindsay, Ontario, who was united in marriage in 1894 to Dr. Sisley. They have one child, a little boy. Dr. Sisley owns a beautiful home at 307 6th Avenue West, and has also commodious offices in the same edifice. He is one of the governors of Alberta University, is past master of the Perfection Lodge of Masons, and formerly was a member of the Old Vaughan Lodge, No. 54, of Ontario.

He is still in active practice, hale and hearty, and has not even thought of retiring.

Piscatorially speaking, Dr. Sisley is right at home and in his proper element. For some years he was secretary and treasurer of the Alberta Fish and Game Association, and on July 6, 1910, he, with several other commis-



L. V. Lewis

sioners, was appointed by order-in-council and approved by His Excellency the administrator, to investigate the waters of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, to report regarding the quantity and quality of the fish existing in these waters, and to make any suitable recommendations.

The commissioners' investigation covered two months, during which time they covered 5,000 miles, mostly by railway, some by automobile, the rest by wagon and canoe, held some fifty sessions and examined more than 200 witnesses. This limited time was all too short to do the work the commission required, but they managed to at least pay a more or less brief visit to the majority of the rivers, lakes and smaller streams. The report they handed in was a valuable compendium of information, including a complete report on the kinds, quantities and qualities of the fish and waters, and the protection deemed necessary to enforce, in order that the streams may not be entirely depleted.

Dr. Sisley probably is the best-posted authority on the fish situation in the province, being an ardent sportsman himself. The doctor is not satisfied with the knowledge of merely a few surface facts, but he believes in scientifically investigating and discovering causes. He has prepared many reports and articles for various magazines, all of which are of the greatest interest to disciples of Izaak Walton.

He says that in Canada there are two large and important families of fish, and each family is represented in the trout waters of Alberta. There is, however, only one representative in Alberta waters of the salmon family, and that is the Salmon Clarkii, more familiarly known as the cut-throat trout. This fish, Dr. Sisley says, is the only real fresh-water trout in Canada, with the single exception of the land-locked salmon in Quebec.

The cut-throat trout is indigenous to these waters, and the commission is endeavoring to put up so convincing an argument to the government that they will protect the fish, instead of allowing the importation of fish of cannibalistic habits which would, in a short time, exterminate this genus. This has all been brought before the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in the hope that he will thoroughly understand the situation and legislate against it.

While on some of these interesting, close-to-nature tours, Dr. Sisley collected many beautiful trophies, particularly of cariboo deer, some of which he shot, and others for which he is indebted to the generosity of the Indians.

As an active practitioner, a high-souled, even-tempered gentleman, and one who never fails in what he regards as his duties, Dr. Sisley holds an enviable position in the hearts of his fellow-citizens of Calgary and throughout the province of Alberta.

LOUIS VICTOR LEWIS, O. M. I., LL. Th., D. Ph.

It is not an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and who has attained to a position of high relative distinction in the more important and exacting spheres of human endeavor, and it is with a full appreciation of all that is demanded and of the painstaking scrutiny that must be accorded each statement, and yet with a feeling of significant satisfaction, that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the details of the record of the character of the able and devoted rector of St. Mary's Church at Calgary. He has been an indefatigable and zealous worker in promoting both the temporal and spiritual growth of the parish

over which he is placed in charge, while his influence in diocesan affairs has been potent for good. A man of high intellectuality, scholarly attainments and unmistakable consecration to the work of the Divine Master, ever devoted to the mother church in all her gracious and beneficent functions, his life has been one of signal usefulness as a clergyman and a man, and this resume of his career cannot fail to be read with interest to church people and to all others who have had cognizance of his earnest and effective endeavors.

Rev. Father L. V. Lewis was born in St. Constant, near Montreal, on April 26, 1865, the son of Samuel John and Hermine (Grenier) Lewis. The father was a native of Montreal of English parentage. He was a notary throughout his life and died in 1894, having lived the most of his life near Montreal. The mother, who was a native of Montreal, died in 1906. Father Lewis was educated in Montreal College, and at the age of eighteen years joined the Oblate Fathers' order and made his novitiate in Lachine, near Montreal. Then he was sent to Ottawa, where he studied philosophy for two years, and then was sent to Rome by the order and studied philosophy for two years and took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. One of the examiners at that time was Cardinal Zigliara, a noted author. Father Lewis then studied theology for four years and took the degree of L. L. Theology.

Father Lewis returned to Montreal, where he was appointed one of the missionary band of the Oblate Fathers, and preached at missions and revivals for seventeen years in both the United States and Canada in English, French and Italian. He was then invited by the Bishop of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan and of St. Albert, Alberta, to preach a series of missions, which he did in different parishes and the annual retreat of the secular clergy in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and then went to Vancouver to preach the annual retreat of the Oblate Fathers there. The Superior General of the order was there at the time, and on the last day of the retreat he appointed Father Lewis rector at St. Mary's church, Calgary. This was in August, 1909. The parish extends from the Elbow River, at its junction with the Bow River, to the center of 8th Street West, and to the Bow River on the north, and on the south to the city limits. It comprises four thousand souls.

JAMES R. SUTHERLAND

The subject of this review stands forward as one of the honored and representative citizens of the rapidly growing city of Calgary, with whose progress and development he has been actively associated and who has gained a high position in the esteem and confidence of the people of the community. As the progress and prosperity of the nation and of any community represent the aggregate result of the endeavors of the individual citizens, so the history of the nation is the record of the composite achievements of its people. The importance of making a permanent record of the life work of men who are worthy such distinction cannot be overestimated.

James R. Sutherland was born in the County of Oxford, Ontario, December 13, 1856, the son of Donald and Euphemia (McKay) Sutherland, the former a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and the latter born in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mr. Sutherland was educated in the public and high schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen years commenced work with a large contracting and lumber firm, of which his brother Hugh was

manager, in Orillia, Ontario, where he stayed one year, and then engaged as accountant with a large hardware firm. In 1875 Mr. Sutherland went to Manitoba and became engaged as bookkeeper at the works of the construction of Fort Frances Canal, and during this time the employes became so attached to him that, at the conclusion of his services, they presented him with a beautiful gold watch.

In the spring of 1879 he entered into partnership with his brothers, Hugh and John, under the firm name of Hugh Sutherland & Bros., and for many years were engaged in the lumbering and contracting business in Winnipeg. In the meantime they exerted their best endeavors in promoting the Hudson's Bay Railroad, forty miles of which they built, but the opposition of the Canadian Pacific Railroad was too strong and finally compelled them to abandon it, and in 1893 James R. Sutherland came to Calgary. His brother Hugh shortly after this date joined McKenzie & Mann, of the Canadian Northern Railroad, of which he is executive agent.

In the latter part of 1893 Mr. Sutherland, our subject, went to British Columbia to look over the mining situation, but, finding that the interest in mines had subsided, he returned to Calgary and entered the service of the Department of the Interior. Shortly after this he was appointed the Agent of Dominion and Crown Timber Lands, a position which he has occupied for fourteen years. He was a member of the Agricultural Society of Calgary District, of which he has been both secretary and president, holding this latter position when the exhibition company was formed under the name of Inter-Western Exhibition Co., Ltd. It is now called the Calgary Exhibition Company.

Mr. Sutherland has never accepted any civic official position, as it would conflict with the rules of the service, and has always contributed to the progress and advancement of the city of Calgary and the Province, as well as the Northwest, by freely imparting information sought, and his reputation is that of a very upright and just official. His brother Hugh was a member of the Dominion House in 1882 from Selkirk, Manitoba, and is a prominent man in innumerable commercial interests. Mr. James Sutherland's first trip to Winnipeg was by dog train two hundred and fifty miles over the Dawson trail from Fort Frances. He was accompanied by a Frenchman, and his team consisted of three dogs, the trip taking ten days, and, with the temperature at 40 degrees below zero, the sleeping out did not place the trip in the list of pleasures. He made a later trip in four and one-half days, but was much better equipped, having two men and two teams, with five dogs in each team. This was in 1875, when Winnipeg was known as Fort Garry.

Mr. Sutherland was married to Miss Evelin McKay Rowe, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, who was reared in Ottawa, her parents both being Canadians. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have three children: Hugh, born in Manitoba, aged twenty-eight, a farmer at Parkland, a fine specimen of manhood, six feet two inches in height and weighs two hundred and twelve pounds; the daughters are Marjorie, born in Calgary, twenty-four years of age; Catherine, born in Calgary, seventeen years old and attending school in Toronto, and Eva, who died at the age of eight years.

Mr. Sutherland was one of the fathers of lacrosse, in Manitoba, and took the team through eastern Canada, and also playing in Chicago. He began playing lacrosse in 1872 in Orillia, Ont., and the team became champions of the district north of Toronto. The team in 1874 played the young

Ontario team, and on that occasion Mr. Sutherland played first home against such adversaries as Ross McKenzie and Clark Anderson. He was a champion player, and this game was his hobby in sports. His success in business has been due to the attention he alway gives to anything under his charge, his unvarying courtesy and his absolute integrity of purpose, and he retains the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of the community, being known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and as one who has done his part in furthering the advancement and material upbuilding of the city with whose history he has been identified for a number of years.

THOMAS HENRY BLOW, M. D.

One can hardly judge the real life of an individual from the events which are patent to the world. The subject of this sketch had to work his way to the acquirement of a thorough education and a professional career by his own exertions, and by his own thrift and perseverance was enabled to gain a handsome competence. He was, to use a phrase now hackneyed, the architect of his own fortune. His youth was spent under such training as to fix his character for morality and integrity, and he developed an individuality and force that were an assurance of future distinction. An energetic nature and strong mentality has enabled him long since to pass from the ranks of the many and stand among the successful and prominent few. Given to the prosecution of active measures in all those lines in which he has become interested, and possessing the earnest purpose of attaining the highest measure of perfection possible, he has not only kept pace with the onward march of progress, but has been a leader in the vanguard.

Thomas Henry Blow was born in South Mountain, Dundas County, Ontario, on January 22, 1862. His father was born in the County of Armaugh, Ireland, and came over to this country when only five years old, settling in South Mountain, Ontario. He is now seventy-three years old, and lives in Calgary. His mother was born in the same town as her son, our subject, and was a woman much beloved in her community and wonderfully versed in political affairs. Dr. Blow's brother lives in Calgary, near his father and the Doctor, on 7th avenue. Dr. Blow attended public school in the place of his birth, and also high school in Kemptville, Ontario, after which he took his medical course at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec. His first practice was in Denver, Colorado, where he spent one year, and then went abroad to study, spending his time principally in London, where he made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear and nose.

Upon his return from London he commenced practicing in Ottawa, but only remained there six months on account of the illness of his boy, who was suffering from hay asthma and required a different climate. Dr. Blow therefore came to Calgary, where the boy entirely recovered his health, and the condition of affairs here pleased the Doctor to such an extent that he commenced practice here in April, 1903, and has since continued and is now one of the best-known citizens, taking a hearty interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city and its inhabitants.

Dr. Blow's youth was passed in the endeavor to obtain an education, as he was a poor boy, and not only did he have to earn the money with which to educate himself, but, in addition, was obliged to assume the responsibility of the welfare of the family, as his father and mother were both ill, and

many a night he sat in a cold room studying after a hard day's work. The Doctor's past experience did not congeal his kind feelings towards others, but, on the contrary, has made him have a quick sympathy to all those struggling to acquire an education, and he has given his influence and personal aid to advance the cause of education, and, as he has helped others, so it has been returned to him in full measure, for he has prospered and been successful. He has done perhaps more than any one man in Calgary in the building line, having built five residences, a three-story warehouse on 8th Avenue, in Block 50; the building which Chapin & Company occupy, and several other business blocks in both the city proper and East Calgary. He used the first pressed brick, in the building of his home, used in Calgary in residences. He was the leading spirit and the first to advocate the widening of both 7th and 8th Avenues, but neither carried. He was selected as candidate on the Conservative ticket, for the Provincial ticket, has always been a Conservative, and his first vote was cast for Sir James Whitney. Dr. Blow has always been a total abstainer from intoxicants, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

It is due to Dr. Blow that he be given full credit for the idea of Calgary University, its development to an assured fact, and his untiring labors in its behalf. About three years ago he became convinced that Calgary should be the headquarters for a great western university and one that would assume national importance. Naturally, the first step in the development of such an idea was the question of raising funds for its building and maintenance, and this was the difficult problem to be overcome.

While on a trip to the Pacific Coast, down through California, he noticed that property lying adjacent, and contiguous thereto, to the universities had uniformly increased largely in value. This fact so impressed itself on Dr. Blow's mind that it occurred to him that, if he could only obtain sufficient donations of land, it would solve the problem of raising necessary funds, and also that, through the establishment of a university, the donors would to a large extent be reimbursed for their donations by the increase in the value of the residue of their land from this cause; when this idea took definite shape, Dr. Blow lost no time in putting it into operation. Looking over the land adjoining the city of Calgary and looking up the owners of it, he discovered that W. J. Tregillus owned a big block on the hill due west of Calgary, and, knowing him to be deeply interested in education, he at once saw him and unfolded his university scheme, and was greatly encouraged by finding such a sympathetic listener, and at the end of the interview, at which Mr. McTavish was present, Mr. Tregillus said: "Come up and see if you consider any land I have suitable for a university site."

After looking over six quarter sections Dr. Blow said of the one now owned by the governors: "I think this one was specially created by Nature for a university site, and I don't think it could be duplicated on the American continent." Mr. Tregillus said: "Very good, Doctor, you can have it." And, before Dr. Blow could realize what was done, Mr. Tregillus said: "Come down to my house and I will give you a letter to that effect." So the first donation to the university that Dr. Blow obtained was one hundred and sixty acres for a site, and so settled the matter in his mind that Calgary should have this necessity at the earliest possible date.

The first important step being accomplished, Dr. Blow then started out among other property owners near the site and pointed out to them that if

they gave a portion of their holdings to the enterprise that the university could be maintained. The response to this was liberal, and the university now has about seven hundred and fifty acres of land, now valued at about \$325,000. The next move was to ask certain parties owning land in the vicinity to give 5 per cent of the land sold as an additional subscription, and, this being agreed to, it will net the university a sum of from \$75,000 to \$100,000. This progress was made by Dr. Blow in a very short time, but entailed a large amount of labor and an inexhaustible fund of patience and diplomacy.

To have a legal status it became necessary of course to procure a charter. Dr. Blow went to Mr. Bennett, of the Provincial Legislature, and asked for a charter along the lines granted the Provincial institution at Edmonton. The charter was granted, but did not give degree-conferring powers. This, however, will doubtless be granted in the near future.

After the land had been donated to the university, the council of the Calgary Board of Trade, hearing of the work accomplished and believing that as a public body it should lend its assistance in every way possible, requested that Dr. Blow attend a special meeting, the invitation being tendered by Mr. William Georgeson, who was at that time chairman of the council. Upon learning the facts regarding the progress of the university and the amount donated, the council passed an unanimous resolution asking the city to donate \$150,000. It also passed a resolution asking the Provincial Government to donate a like amount.

When Dr. Blow asked the city council for this donation, it was suggested to him to be the sense of the council that it would be wise to canvass the citizens of Calgary, and if they would subscribe \$150,000 that the council would submit a by-law to the citizens calling for a contribution of a similar sum. Dr. Blow then went to work in earnest, and, with the assistance of other public-spirited men, made a canvass of a certain number of Calgary citizens, and in four days secured subscriptions of \$221,000. The by-law was then submitted to the people, carrying an appropriation of \$150,000, and was carried. Only about one-third of the citizens were canvassed in these four days, and it is estimated that \$200,000 more will easily be raised. In this connection it is only fair and just to mention the magnificent subscription of \$35,000 cash made by Mr. T. J. S. Skinner, of Calgary, which will no doubt stand as a record for some time to come in the way of public spirit and set a splendid example just when it was needed, and helped subsequent gifts to a large extent.

Dr. Blow since then has visited England, and while there has secured the promise of Lord Strathcona of a \$25,000 subscription. It is the intention of those in charge to lay out the university grounds from a standpoint of both landscape gardening and utility, and to figure on a university of grand dimensions.

Dr. Blow was married in the town of his birth to Miss Ida Jane Mulholland, the daughter of Canadian parents, who are now living in Calgary. Dr. and Mrs. Blow are the parents of four children: Wilda Edith, Marion, Harvey Frith and Donald, who was named after Sir Donald Smith, who did so much for McGill University in Montreal, Quebec. Dr. Blow is humane, never withholding his services from the poorest and humblest, and his unrenitting and unrewarded efforts in behalf of the suffering should give him rank in a profession eminently benevolent. He has the unbounded respect of the people as a man and their grateful confidence as a physician.

EDWARD HENRY CRANDELL

As one of the honored business men of Calgary, it is certainly fitting that Mr. Crandell be accorded definite recognition in a compilation of the Province ascribed to this work, and in connection with his career and business record are to be found many points of distinctive interest. The life history of Mr. Crandell is that of a successful man, who owes his advancement to close application, energy, strong determination and executive ability. He has never allowed outside pursuits to interfere with the performance of business duties or the meeting of any business obligations and thus he stands to-day, one of the prosperous residents of Calgary, strong in his honor and his good name. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought to him a handsome property, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished by the man of energy and ambition. In all the relations of life Mr. Crandell has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact, and the history of Alberta would be incomplete without this record of his career.

Edward Henry Crandell was born in Northumberland County, Ontario, November 9, 1858, the son of Gilbert Dorland Crandell, a native of Prince Edward County, Ontario, and his wife, Mary Ann (Buck) Crandell, a native of the county of Norfolk, England, both of whom are dead. The father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Edward H. Crandell was educated in the public and high schools in the Village of Port Perry, Ontario, and after finishing his education in 1873, he entered into the mercantile business in Port Perry, where he remained four years serving his apprenticeship, and for the four following years was engaged with the firm of Jos. Sutcliffe in the town of Brampton, Ontario. At the end of that time Mr. Crandell entered into business for himself in the same town and conducted it successfully for some years.

Mr. Crandell was the recipient of civic honors during this period, serving as Auditor and Councilor, and during the years of 1897 and 1898 as Mayor. He came to Calgary in January, 1900, and engaged in a general agency business, covering fire, life and accident insurance and real estate, and while he is now retiring from his business, he is still largely interested in realty and is a Director in the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company and the National Finance Company, these being both Vancouver concerns with connections in England. Mr. Crandell has built and been instrumental in building many homes in Calgary. He is and has been connected with so many enterprises that it is impossible in this short account to give a detailed history of each one, and we can only furnish a passing notice of some of the principal concerns in which he is an active element. He is President and Manager of the Jackson Wood and Fuel Company of Calgary, and was one of the principal organizers of the Calgary Tent & Mattress Company, now known as the Western Tent & Mattress Company, and is President of the Alberta Sewer Pipe Co. Ltd. Mr. Crandell was associated with the organization of the Calgary Pressed Brick and Sandstone Company and is now the sole owner.

Although Mr. Crandell has never held civic office in Calgary, he has ever been interested in all educational, religious and charitable organizations. He is a contributor to all worthy causes, among which are the Young

Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Mount Royal Methodists' College and the Calgary College. He is a member of the Methodist Church and Treasurer of the Board of the same; was Chairman of the School Board for a number of years; is a member of the Board of Trade, a member of the Bow River Lodge of Masons, a member of the Loyal Orange Association and a member of the Canadian Independent Order of Foresters; has always been a strong supporter of the National Policy; was Provincial Grand Master of the Order of the Loyal Orange Association four times. Mr. Crandell is a man of wonderful nerve force and powers of endurance, and this characteristic is helpful in all ways, not only of assistance in business, but particularly in times of emergency, as an instance of his life proves, when he was on the operating table for an hour and a half at the Holy Cross Hospital, for the removal of a growth on the bowels and hernia and underwent this dangerous and painful operation without an anæsthetic.

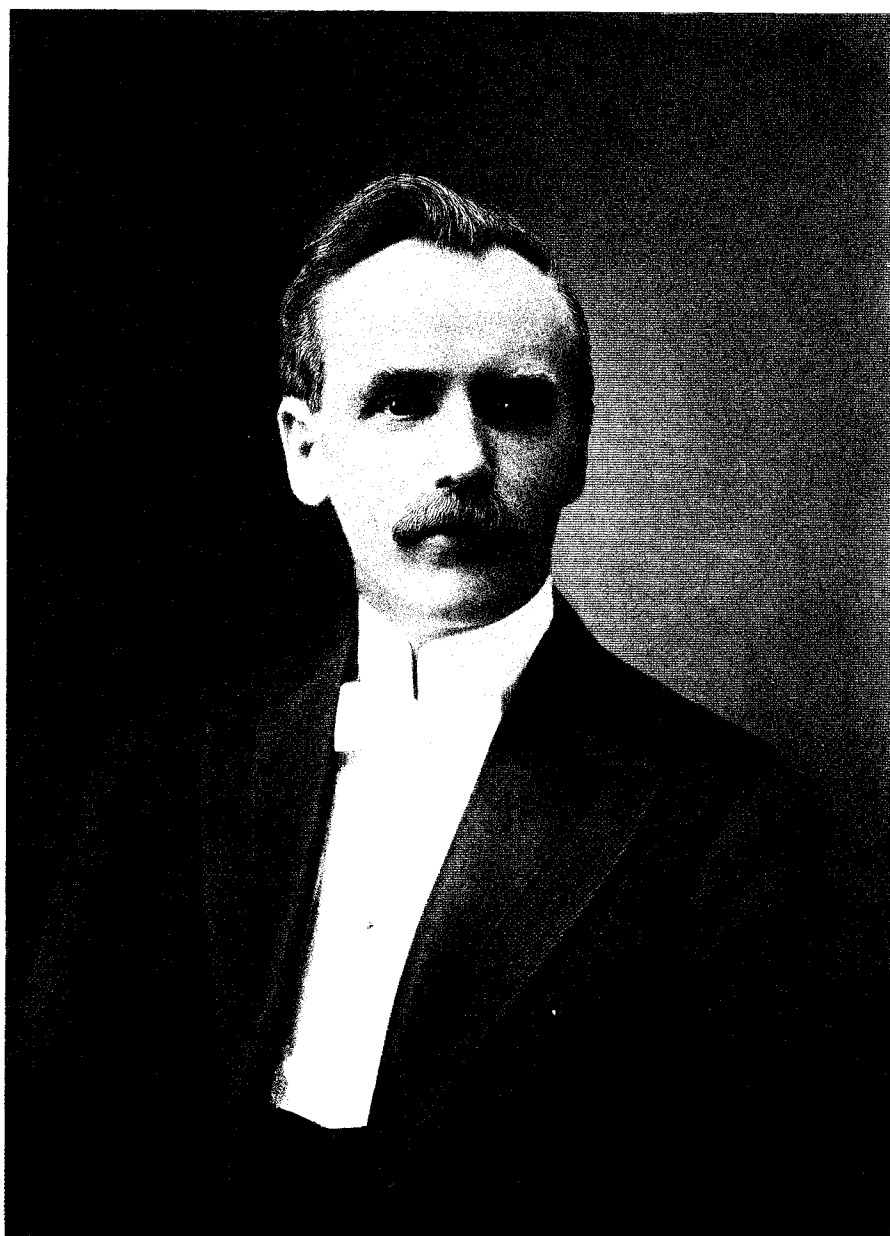
Mr. Crandell married Miss Harriet McBride, of Brampton, Ontario, in 1880, and they are the parents of five children: Hattie Mabel, aged twenty-nine; Mary Lillian, aged twenty-two; Olive Elizabeth, aged twenty; Edward Henry, aged fifteen, and John Kenneth, aged eight. Their home is at 351 13th avenue West. Mr. Crandell has led such an active life that he has decided to retire from the business field and give place to others who will have the opportunity of acquiring the wealth and honorable standing that Mr. Crandell enjoys in the community.

ARTHUR GARNET GRAVES

The city of Calgary has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied its offices, for they have usually been found true to the trust reposed in them, and have brought to bear in the discharge of their duties good business ability and patriotic zeal. For many years our subject, Mr. Graves, has been known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions, his sturdy opposition to misrule in municipal affairs, and his clear-headedness, discretion and tact as manager and leader. He has taken an advanced stand relative to many questions of municipal importance, and Calgary has adopted many of his ideas, especially in regard to the water works system and the electric plant.

Arthur Garnet Graves was born in the town of Louth, Lincoln County, England, September 21, 1877. His parents are still living in his birthplace, his father aged seventy-five and his mother aged sixty-five. Mr. Graves, our subject, was educated in the public schools of his native town and then took up landscape gardening, at which he worked for four years as an apprentice, and afterward studied mechanical engineering. Mr. Graves came to Alberta and made McLeod his home in 1897, where he took up locomotive work with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and stayed with them until 1907, when he came to Calgary.

Here commenced his real life work, as he has made this city his home ever since he first came, and his interests are thoroughly identified with Calgary and its future. He first went into the real estate business for one year, and was elected Alderman in December, 1905, and served until November, 1908, when he was elected City Commissioner, in which capacity he has served ever since. When he was Alderman, he was Chairman of the



И. М. Бончак

light and power plant. This has been his great work for the city, and he is mainly responsible for the present efficiency of that service. Mr. Graves has made a thorough study of city water systems, and has been largely instrumental in putting the water plant of this city on a paying basis. The Calgary Water Plant, up to last year, has been operating under a deficit of twenty-seven thousand dollars, but last year it was operated with a profit of three thousand dollars. There has never been a deficit in the operating of the electric plant. The Calgary Electric Light and Power Plants represents a growing investment of over two million dollars. Mr. Graves intends to devote his life to his present work, and with that view studies everything appertaining to it.

It was largely due to Mr. Graves, Mr. Clarke and the then Mayor Jamieson, that the details of the street railway system were worked out so successfully and this was largely on account of Mr. Graves' knowledge of mechanics. Mr. Graves is strongly opposed to the inefficiency of city office holders on account of political pull. At his last election he headed the poll by nearly fourteen hundred votes.

Mr. Graves married in Calgary, Miss Harriet Gilmore, of Palmerston, Ontario, in 1902. They live at 424 14th avenue East, and have three boys, Alwyne Arthur, Mervyn Gilmore and William Royal. Mr. Graves is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM MURRAY CONNACHER

Throughout his entire business career, William Murray Connacher has been associated with banking interests, and his name in moneyed circles is one which carries with it weight and confidence. He has acquired a thorough understanding of banking methods, having devoted his time and energies to the study which would gain him the desired knowledge. He has always had the definite object in view to perfect himself in the business he entered as a youth and to stand at the head, and he has experienced the pleasure of overcoming difficulties one after the other, continually gaining information which would be of benefit to him, and gradually mounting upward. Mr. Connacher is one of those fortunate individuals who are magnetic and wins friends to keep them. His integrity, uprightness of character, geniality and distinctive and forceful individuality and personality combined with his business career reflect credit and honor upon his friends and himself. In the Masonic fraternity he is considered one of its finest representatives.

William Murray Connacher was born in Campbellton, New Brunswick, on May 17, 1873, the son of Thomas and Jane (McLeod) Connacher. The father was a native of New Brunswick, and was in charge of the car department of the Inter-Colonial Railroad, his death occurring in 1895, and the mother, also a native of New Brunswick, is living in Calgary. Mr. Connacher was educated in the public schools of Campbellton and before he was fifteen years old entered the service of the Bank of Nova Scotia, which bank he joined on June 30, 1887, at Campbellton. He left there in 1892, and was relieved one summer, and in November, 1892, went to Halifax and continued there, and then to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and was there until 1898. Mr. Connacher then opened a branch of the bank in Paspébiac, Quebec, and was its manager for eighteen months, next went

to Oxford, Nova Scotia, and was manager there for some two years, and in January, 1902, went to Arnprior, Ontario, and was manager until December 23, 1903, when he came to Calgary and opened the branch of the bank and has been manager ever since.

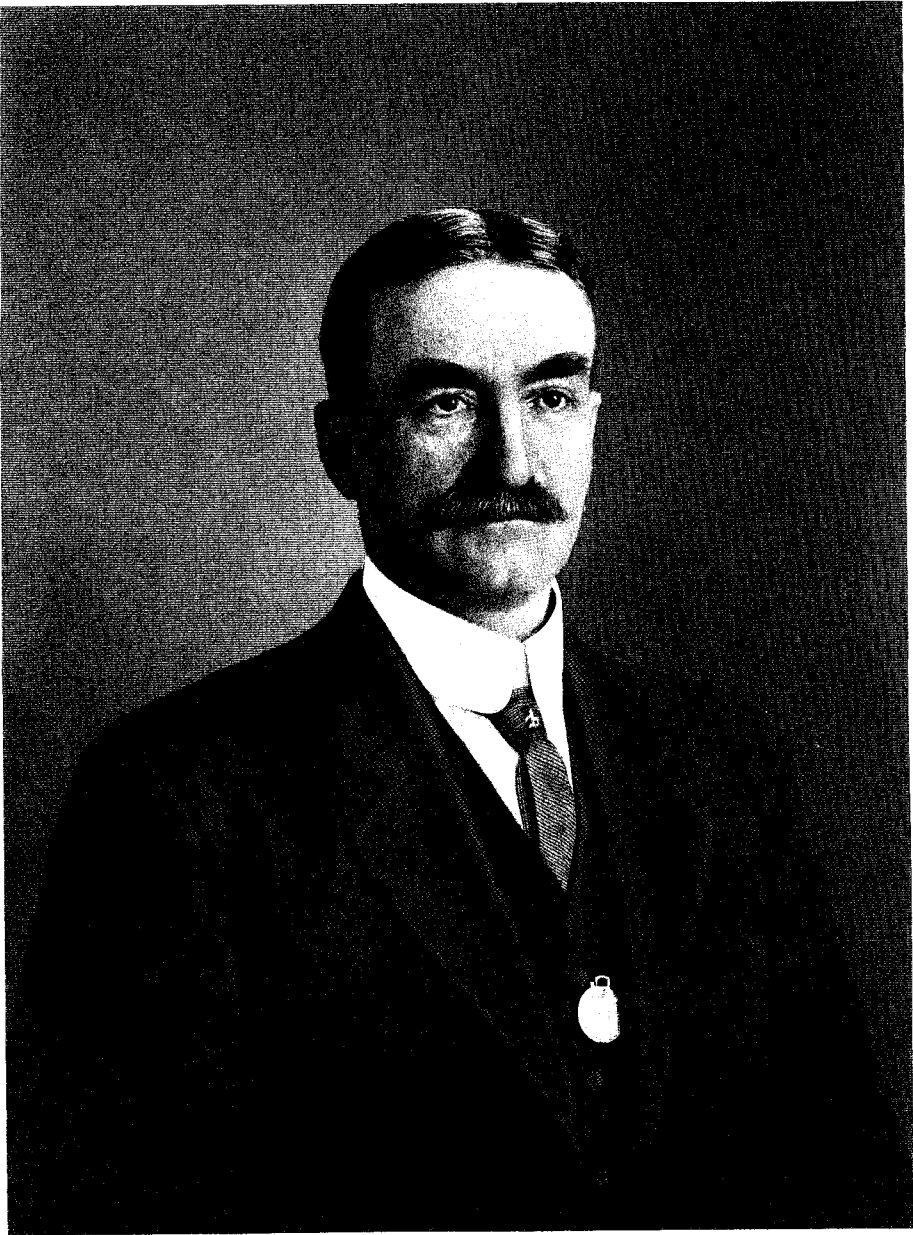
Mr. Connacher married in 1898, Kate Burrill, a daughter of William Burrill, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and they have one child, Margaret. Mr. Connacher is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M., of Calgary; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T.; Edmonton Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite; Rose Croix Chapter, Scottish Rite, and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Board of Trade, Conservative in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN GOODWIN WATSON

The subject of our sketch, whose activity covers wide and varied fields of usefulness in business and political life, and is prominently associated with the industrial interests of Calgary, and identified in community affairs, has wielded a wide influence in support of many progressive and beneficial public measures. He is also regarded as a well informed man of practical ideas and ready adaptability, who has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress, especially in commercial and industrial lines.

John Goodwin Watson was born in County Renfrew, Ontario, on May 30, 1858, the son of William and Marguerite (Goodwin) Watson. The father was born in Montreal, and died in 1911 at the age of 79 years at his home at Clanwilliam, of which he was the founder. He followed successfully the trade of millwright for many years in the early part of his life, but in later years, returning his attention to agricultural pursuits. The mother, who died when our subject was only thirteen years of age, was the granddaughter of Alexander Goodwin, who came to Ontario from Scotland in 1818, one of the colony of Chief McNab, who was prominent for his feudal rule here. Mr. Goodwin built the first habitation on the east side of the Madwaska River, or where the town of Arnprior, Ontario, now stands, and the grandfather of subject on his father's side built the first habitation on the west side. He died at the age of ninety-eight years, after spending most of his active years in the upbuilding of this great commonwealth. He was married twice and was altogether the father of sixteen children, his second wife dying at the age of ninety-six years.

Mr. Watson, our subject, left the old homestead at Arnprior fourteen years ago and came west to Winnipeg, where he remained but a short time, and arrived in Calgary in 1897. He immediately engaged in general contracting, at which he has been successful, his business record being such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny, for the dominant elements therein are energy, diligence and unfaltering integrity. He established the Sandstone quarry at what is now Brickburn, and was the first to handle rock in large quantities, which he shipped by carloads throughout Western Canada. He also established the Red Brick Plant at Sandstone village, on the Calgary and Edmonton Railroad, twenty-two miles south of Calgary, near Okotoks, which plant was sold to the Alberta Portland Cement Company, who obtain all their material for making cement from this point. Mr. Watson was one of the original stockholders in the Alberta Portland



Arthur Dacey

Cement Company before this sale. Since then he has organized the Alberta Terra Cotta Company, Limited, located at the end of 9th avenue West.

When the question arose in the City Council of municipal ownership, Mr. Watson was one of the three Aldermen who favored it, and the system has proved a great success since. He wanted the city to take over the power on the Bow River, now known as the Bow River Water Power Company and which the city could have had for the asking. It is now incorporated and is a valuable property. He traveled extensively to post himself on the gravity water system, and is the father of the gravity system of this city, as well as the putting in the foundation of a water works system, which is calculated to be one of the finest on the continent. He is known to many of his friends by the eulogistic name of "Gravity" Watson. He discovered an iron mine fifty-five miles south of Calgary, and brought seventeen pounds to Calgary, had it smelted at the Calgary Iron Works and the result was five pounds of pure grade iron from seventeen pounds of ore.

Mr. Watson was married in Renfrew County, Ontario, in 1881, to Miss Annie Lee, the daughter of Robert and Sarah (Ritchie) Lee, both of whom were pioneers of the township of Ross. The father was born in Canada and the mother was a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of six children, three boys and three girls: Grace Edith, Wilfred Goodwin, Maggie Belle, Ernest William, Norman Lee and Annie Lillian.

This is Mr. Watson's fifth term as Alderman of Calgary. He was first elected by acclamation in 1906, when a vacancy occurred after the death of Alderman Carter, and at the end of his term he wanted to resign, but in 1907 he was again elected by acclamation. In 1908 he headed the poll in Ward 4, as he did again in 1909, when he polled the record number of votes ever polled for any one civic official in Calgary. In 1910 he ran for City Commissioner, but was beaten, and in 1911 he beat his record of 1909 for Alderman.

ARTHUR DAVIES

Arthur Davies, Mayor of Strathcona, has been a progressive leader in civic and business affairs since the beginning of his residence in this city in 1895. Every prosperous city maintains its growth and progress through the influence of a comparatively few enterprising, public-spirited men who plan and lead the way for the community to follow. Mr. Davies has been accorded a specific leadership in this group, and with his associates has promoted and brought to completion movements in the public interest which will always be considered large events in the city's history.

He was first elected Mayor of Strathcona in 1905. That term was distinguished in the city's history through the installation of the sewerage and water systems, completed at a cost of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Among his associates in the administration was ex-Premier Rutherford, who was Secretary and Treasurer of the city. At the end of his term his opponent for the mayoralty, Mr. W. H. Sheppard, came to him and complimented him upon his administration, and volunteered his support for a second term. Mr. Davies, however, refused to be a candidate for a second term. But in 1911 he was elected by acclamation, against every protest

which he could make. During his term the by-laws, some twelve in number, were passed almost unanimously, which is unprecedented. They provided for sums in the aggregate about \$400,000, and the debentures sold for nearly \$408,000, or a premium of \$8,000, the highest rate at which bonds were ever sold in this city. The office of Mayor is an unsalaried position, but in appreciation of Mayor Davies' excellent services the city, in March, 1911, voted him an honorarium of fifteen hundred dollars. Public service cannot be measured in money, but this act of appreciation indicates the esteem in which Mr. Davies is held, and was a grateful return for his devotion to the city's permanent welfare. The city was never in better financial condition than at the present time, nor has it ever appeared so prosperous as a business community and field for investment.

For several years Mr. Davies has been a strong advocate of the consolidation of the cities of Strathcona and Edmonton, which at the present time have no superficial distinction except the river boundary, and whose municipal and business interests are practically identical. As Mayor he has done all he could to promote this end, and his greatest ambition in public life is the consummation of this purpose. With this accomplished he could retire from active life with the satisfaction that he had done a great work both for his home city and for Edmonton. It is noteworthy that the recommendations of the joint committees on the amalgamation of Edmonton and Strathcona to the city councils of these cities were adopted by unanimous vote.

Mr. Davies is a native of Wales, born in Llandewy, September, 1868. His father, James Davies, was inspector of the Radnorshire Constabulary in Wales, but retired several years before his death, which occurred in 1909. His mother, who died in 1910, was a daughter of Arthur Lewis, who was one of the notably strong adherents of the Calvinistic church of Radnorshire, and who died in 1901.

During his youth Mr. Davies attended the public schools and the University of Aberystwith, Wales, completing his education in the South Kensington Science and Art Schools at London. With a liberal educational equipment he entered the wholesale and retail grocery trade in Wales, where he continued until 1895. On his arrival in Strathcona, which at the time was a small village, he opened a general store and continued a prosperous business during the rapid development of the city, until the fall of 1904.

Mr. Davies is an expert in the mechanical, agricultural and chemical sciences, and it was largely due to his knowledge of the science of agriculture that he remained in this country at his first visit. After a brief investigation he recognized the wonderful possibilities of the soil under proper development, and foresaw the time, which has already come, when this region would be sought by homeseekers from all parts of the world, eager to share in the rich products of the land. During his career as merchant he dealt largely in lands, and is still engaged in the real estate and financial investment business, his office being on Whyte avenue. Two and a half miles from the Strathcona postoffice is a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which is considered one of the model country estates of this section. Besides this, he owns other valuable property, and has been very successful in his investments, both for himself and his clients.

Before becoming Mayor, Mr. Davies was a member of the City Council

three years. His religious denomination is the Presbyterian, and fraternally he is a Mason and an Orangeman. He is a trustee and member of the board of management of the Knox Church and conducted its choir ten years, until his other duties compelled him to resign.

Mrs. Davies, his wife, was, before her marriage, Miss Mary Parry, of Aberystwith, Wales, and her parents are both living there. Mr. and Mrs. Davies were married in March, 1895, and their children are: John Arthur, George Lewis, Percy Griffith, James Parry, Myfanwy Elizabeth, Gwenith Maldwyn and Olwyn Dovey.

Since the above data was written, amalgamation between the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona has been passed by an overwhelming majority. It now only remains for the Legislature to ratify this agreement, which will be done at the next session of the House. This question settled, Mr. Davies predicts a great good fortune for the greater city of Edmonton.

JAMES McGEORGE

In an analyzation of the character and life work of James McGeorge, we note many of the sterling characteristics which have marked the Scotch nation for many centuries—perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out, and, above all, an incorruptible honesty. It is these sterling qualities which have gained Mr. McGeorge success in life and made him one of the valued and substantial citizens of Edmonton. He has figured for years most prominently and honorably in financial and industrial interests, and has been one of the real upholders of Alberta's present greatness. He has pursued a course characterized by straightforward dealing, and, while careful in looking after his own interests, as every successful business man is, he has been most careful not to encroach on the rights of others. He thus retains the respect and admiration of employes and of his associates in the business world and of all with whom he has had transactions.

James McGeorge was born in Kirkecudbrightshire, Scotland, on May 13, 1862, the son of James and Janet (Maxwell) McGeorge. The father was a native of the same place and by occupation a gentleman farmer, who died in 1879, and the mother a native of Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, died in 1903. Mr. McGeorge was educated in the public schools of his native place and then articulated six years to an ironmonger and served his time. He followed this business up to 1882, when he left Scotland and came to Canada, locating at Winnipeg, February 25, 1882. He followed the hardware business in Manitoba at Portage-la-Prairie, and remained in that place seven years, and then came to Edmonton in 1900.

Mr. McGeorge initiated his advent here by taking charge of a hardware business, and then started an insurance and financial agency business, which he has since conducted. He has made a thorough study and acquired an intimate knowledge of the insurance business and its possibilities, and therefore his views upon insurance are sane and serviceable. He is also connected with a number of other business enterprises in Edmonton.

Mr. McGeorge married in 1892 Maggie Clyde, a daughter of Isaac Clyde, of Wigtonshire, Scotland, and they have one child, Isabel Lowrie. Mr. McGeorge is president of the St. Andrew's Society, member of the Sons of

Scotland, member of the Caledonian Society, vice-president of the Edmonton Exhibition Association, chairman of the insurance section of the Edmonton Board of Trade, chairman of the building committee of the Board of Trade. Mr. McGeorge was president of the Board of Trade in 1910, and is qualified to speak upon business conditions and methods, for in his own life he has demonstrated the possibilities for successful accomplishment and proven that prosperity is ambition's answer. He is Liberal in politics and was secretary of the association for years. In religion he is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. HORACE HARVEY

The judiciary of Alberta, since the organization of the Province, has been distinguished by the high character and legal ability of its personnel. The foremost representatives of the bar, men of ripe experience in affairs and with broad knowledge of conditions in the west, have been chosen for the judicial offices of the Province. Renewed assurance of this high quality of integrity and ability was given when Hon. Horace Harvey, who had been a member of the Supreme Court of Alberta since its establishment, was invested with the rank of Chief Justice on the retirement of the Hon. A. L. Sifton, in October, 1910.

Chief Justice Harvey has been identified with the bar and judiciary of Alberta for nearly twenty years. He was admitted to the bar of the Northwest Territories in May, 1893, at which time he took up his residence in Calgary and was engaged in practice there for several years. In December, 1896, he was appointed Registrar of Land Titles for the South Alberta Land Registration District, with headquarters at Calgary. This office he resigned in the beginning of 1900 to become Deputy Attorney General of the Northwest Territories, with his headquarters at Regina. In June, 1904, he was elevated to the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, with residence at MacLeod, and on the establishment of the Supreme Court of Alberta in 1907, was continued as one of the Justices for the Province, since which time his residence has been in Edmonton. During his early career at the bar he appeared in some of the noteworthy cases of the time. In 1896 he was retained by the Indian Department for the defense in the case of Charcoal, a noted Blood Indian. Charcoal, on discovering his wife's infidelity, shot the guilty man, and when pursued and on the point of capture by Sergeant Hyde of the Mounted Police, had turned and shot Hyde. He was afterwards caught in an Indian tepee, his whereabouts having been made known by the Indians, who had become as fearful of him as the whites, and as the result of his trial he was convicted and hanged.

The Chief Justice was born in Elgin County, Ontario, October 1, 1863, a son of William and Sophronia (Mack) Harvey, both now deceased. His father was a member of the House of Commons for Elgin County at the time of his death. Attending Toronto University, he was graduated B. A. in 1886, and LL. B. in 1888. In May, 1889, he was called to the bar of Ontario, and was engaged in practice in that Province until May, 1893, when he began his distinguished career in the West. He was married in 1893, to Miss Nora Louise Palmer, of Toronto. They have one son, Alan Burnside. Judge Harvey and family are members of the Church of England.

JAMES DUNCAN HYNDMAN

The success of thorough accomplishment and leadership in the profession have come to James Duncan Hyndman, who has been a member of the Alberta Bar since 1903, and is one of the well known firm of barristers, Hyndman & Hyndman, at Edmonton.

Born on the 29th of July, 1874, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, he was educated in the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, where he graduated in 1891, and began the study of law with Mr. A. A. MacLean, K. C., of Charlottetown. In 1899 he was called to the bar of Prince Edward Island, and in the same year located at Winnipeg, and was called to the bar of Manitoba. He became a member of the bar of the Northwest Territories in 1902. At Winnipeg, from 1899 to 1903, he was engaged in practice with Mr. D. A. Macdonald, now Judge Macdonald. Mr. Hyndman is a member of the Law Society of Alberta and of the Edmonton Bar Association.

He is one of the leaders in the Conservative party of Alberta. During 1907-08-09 he was president of the Alberta Conservative Association, and is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Association. He ran as Conservative candidate against the Hon. Frank Oliver in the elections of 1908. For the year 1911 he was an Alderman of the city of Edmonton.

Mr. Hyndman was married in 1902 to Miss Ethel Davies. Her father is Sir Louis Davies, of Ottawa, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman have two children, Louis Davies and Gertrude Helen. Mr. Hyndman's parents were Charles Augustus and Catherine (Macdonald) Hyndman. His father, now deceased, was a brewer and maltster of Charlottetown. His mother now lives in Edmonton. Mr. Hyndman is a Scottish Rite Mason, his local affiliation being with Edmonton Lodge No. 7. His church is the Presbyterian.

GEORGES ROY

Georges Roy, who resigned the office of Registrar of the North Alberta Land District on June 1, 1911, by that act closed a period of forty years' honored service in government administration. For many years his home has been at Edmonton, where he is prominent in public and social life.

Mr. Roy, though a typical Western Canadian, is a representative of the older Canada, and comes from the original French stock. He was born at St. Anselme, County Dorchester, Province of Quebec, January 26, 1846, a son of Theophile Martin and Mathilde (Brochu) Roy, both now deceased. The father was a prosperous farmer, and gave his son the best of educational opportunities.

The latter was a student of the Seminary of Quebec and at Laval University and studied medicine one year with the late Hon. J. G. Blanchet, who was the first Speaker of the first Legislature of the Province of Quebec after confederation. Leaving his native province in 1867, Mr. Roy taught school for a while in the County of Essex, Ontario, and then was editor of *L'Etoile Canadienne*, a French paper published at Sandwich.

In 1870 he came to the Red River country of Western Canada, arriving at old Fort Garry in the first days of July. Those conversant with the history

of the Northwest Territories know that at this time civilization had hardly firmly entrenched itself in this country, and Fort Garry itself was just at the transition point between an outpost in the fur traders' wilderness and a commercial center which later became the city of Winnipeg. From the year of his arrival in Manitoba Mr. Roy became identified with the administration and civil government of the Province, and was deputy provincial Secretary for fourteen years. In 1885 he was appointed Registrar of the Land Titles District of North Alberta, and since that date has been in close touch with the development of the Northwest Territories, and through his knowledge of conditions and his kindly official aid has in many ways promoted the progress of Alberta.

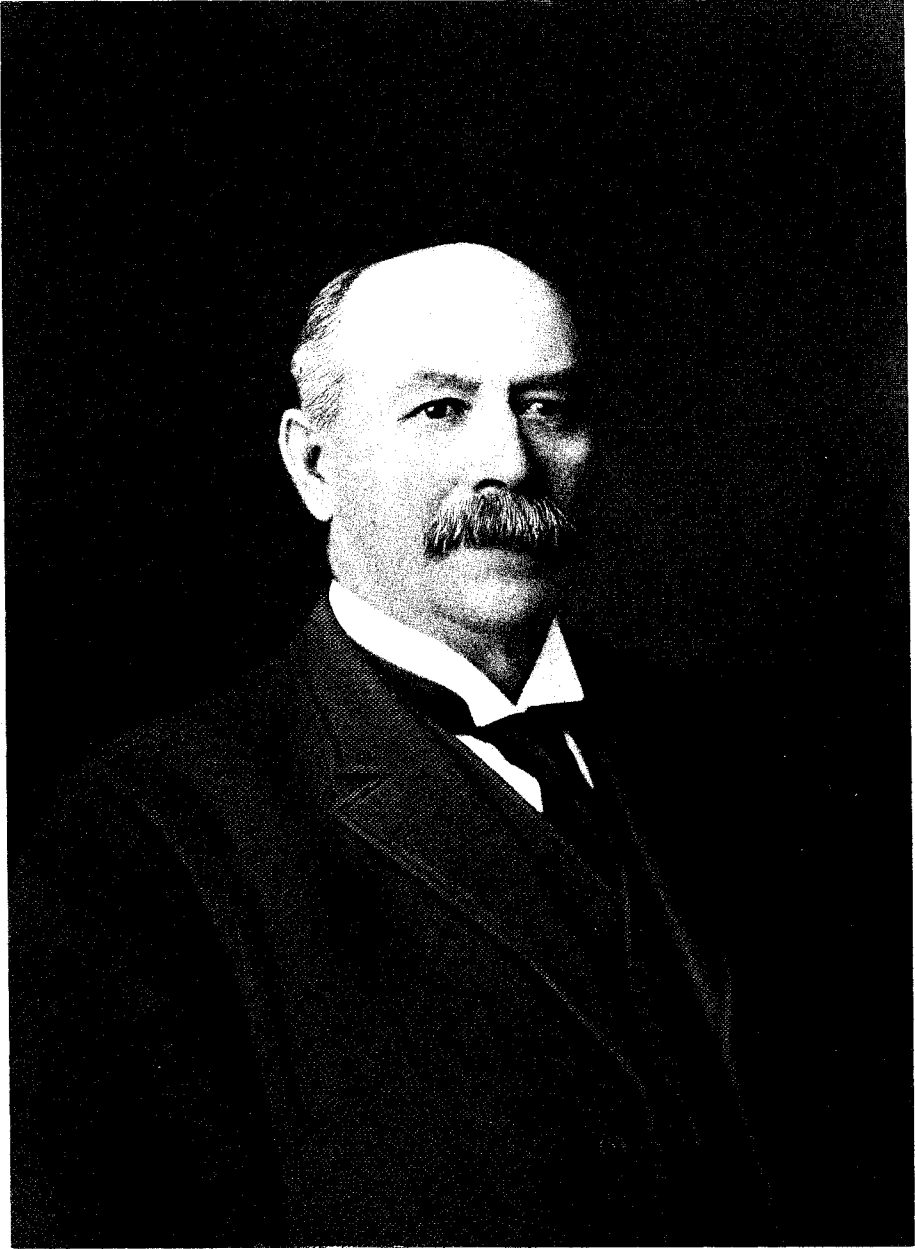
Mr. Roy has been President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, of "L'Alliance Nationale," the C. M. B. A., and the Old-Timers. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus.

January 26, 1872, he married Mathilde Langevin. She is a niece of the late Hon. M. A. Girard, first Premier of Manitoba, and a cousin of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, at Winnipeg. They have enjoyed nearly forty years of happy married life, and they and their children have been prominent social members of the French colony at Edmonton. Their children are Madame Antonio Prince, Madame Charles Rodberg and Madame J. A. Royal. One daughter died at the age of three years.

WILLIAM JESSE CARTER

Among the pioneers of the Northwest Territories few have had a more interesting and useful career than William Jesse Carter, of Edmonton. For a number of years he has been one of the prominent building contractors of this city, his business now being conducted under the name Quinlan-Carter Company, Limited. This firm has had the important contract for cutting all the stone used in the new Parliament buildings of Alberta.

Mr. Carter's first connection with the Northwest was back in the early years before railroads and civilization had gained secure dominion over this wilderness. He was a young man of twenty-five when he came out from Ontario, and by way of St. Paul arrived in Winnipeg on the 24th of May, 1879. As one of the pioneers of progress he ventured still further into the West, and making his journey by bull train over one of the old trails, he arrived at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, July 24th of the same year. In this frontier settlement he began business as a contractor. His first work here was the building of old Emanuel College for the Episcopal Bishop. Prince Albert remained his home and place of business for eleven years, and he passed through all the experiences of life in the West during that time. During the Rebellion of '85 he carried a gun for sixty-three days. He also assisted to construct the Cordwood Fort for the Mounted Police at Prince Albert. His house, which stood just outside the Fort, was pulled down in the Spring of 1885 by order of the police, who considered the building a menace to the Fort in case of attack. The fight at Duck Lake occurred on the 26th of March, and his house was razed the following day. Graham Neilson, now Sheriff at Prince Albert, and Mr. Carter did the first duty of any volunteers during the Rebellion of 1885. They were instructed by Colonel Sproat to guard the person of Louis Schmidt. Deputy



O. Bush

Land Agent of Prince Albert, who was suspected of being a rebel, and to prevent him from joining the rebels at Duck Lake.

In 1890 Mr. Carter moved his headquarters to Calgary, where he remained two years. He built all the station buildings on Prince Albert branch and the Calgary-Edmonton branch of the Canadian Pacific, and also on the Calgary-McLeod road, and all the roundhouses on both these lines. From Calgary he returned to the East and had charge of the building department of the Montreal Street Railway Company from 1893 to 1903. In the latter year he located at Edmonton, which has since remained his permanent home. Here he was engaged in contracting under his own name until 1909 when he entered a partnership with Mr. John Quinlan, of Montreal, and the present firm of Quinlan-Carter Company, Limited, has since been one of the most enterprising concerns of the kind in the Province.

William J. Carter was born in Peterboro County, Ontario, December 5, 1854, a son of William and Jane (Graham) Carter, substantial farming people of Ontario. He received his education in the public schools of Peterboro County and there laid the foundation for his subsequent business career by learning the building trade. During his residence at Prince Albert Mr. Carter took an active part in the municipal affairs of the town. He was chief of the first fire brigade from its organization, a special distinction since this was the first fire brigade in the Northwest Territories. He also served one year as School Trustee. He is a member of the Masonic Order and was transferred from Kinnistoe Lodge, No. 16, at Prince Albert, to Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, of which he is now a member. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He was married, in 1904, to Miss Christine Anderson, of Minneapolis. By a previous marriage his children are: Donald J., Robert Stewart, Fred G. and Hugh B., and by his present wife he has one son, Emmett William.

ORLANDO BUSH

In the history of commercial enterprise and progress in Strathcona in recent years, Orlando Bush deserves mention for the extensive manufacturing and mercantile interests which found inception in his energy and business enterprise in many directions. Mr. Bush is the descendant of a race of prospectors and pioneers, in various places and frontier districts, where the work of progress and development had scarcely begun, and his ancestors were among that hardy band whose hands helped to clear the land and assist in the civilization of remote communities. If he has lived in more modern days and pioneer life does not present the arduous life that it did in the old days, still the history of those times are extant in the family traditions and the same spirit that moved them to venture then is transmitted to their descendants in this generation.

Orlando Bush was born in Kempville, Ontario, on December 25, 1852, the son of Henry and Maria (Stanley) Bush. The father was a descendant from old United Empire Loyalist stock and was a farmer, living until the age of eighty-eight. The mother was a native of Ireland and lived until the age of seventy-seven. Mr. Bush received his education in the public and high schools of Kempville and began life for himself as a farmer and continued in this occupation for several years. In 1880 he began dealing in general produce, being very successful, and in 1885 engaged in the

manufacture of cheese, and the rapid development of this industry in that section of the country is largely due to him. Mr. Bush owned three cheese factories and had interests in many others. He was a large exporter of cheese to Great Britain and was also an extensive dealer in grain and other products.

During Mr. Bush's residence in Ontario he took an active part in municipal and political affairs. He was a member of the Council of the Township of Oxford, Ontario, for five years, from 1878 to 1883, and was Deputy Reeve of that same township from 1883 to 1886. He was Reeve during 1886-87-88 and '89. In 1888 he was Warden of the United Council of Leeds and Grenville. Mr. Bush was elected to the Ontario Legislature in the general election of 1890, and his services were of such value to his constituents that he was re-elected in the general election of 1894.

Mr. Bush continued in active business life in Ontario until 1898, when he retired from public life in Ontario and came to Alberta and engaged extensively in farming and ranching, locating in the Clover Bar district, ten miles east of Strathcona, and followed this life until 1910. In 1903 he opened an office in Strathcona, engaging in the real estate, insurance and loan agency business, and represented the following companies: The British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Company, The Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, The Liverpool, London & Globe, and other insurance companies. In 1904 Mr. Bush was the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the House of Commons, in the Strathcona Electoral District, Province of Alberta. He was a member of the City Council of Strathcona for three years, 1908-09-10, and was four years on the School Board of Strathcona.

In 1910 Mr. Bush sold his farming interests and in 1911 disposed of his real estate business. He is still a very active man and takes a lively interest in everything of a public and political nature for the advancement of the community in which he lives and the country in general.

Mr. Bush married, in 1882, at Kempville, Ontario, Ellen Mundle, who died on June 8, 1905. They were the parents of two children, who died in childhood. In 1908 Mr. Bush married Henryetta Bower, of Perth, Ontario, whose father was a druggist in that place. Mr. Bush is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Orange Legion, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has a beautiful home on the corner of Main street and Saskatchewan avenue, in Strathcona, overlooking the Saskatchewan River and Edmonton.

ROBERT LEE

A former Mayor of the city of Edmonton and prominent in business affairs, Robert Lee has been a resident of this city since 1898. He has had an active and successful business career both in Eastern and Western Canada. Progressive and enterprising, he has adhered strictly to the best ideals of commercial life, and from the beginning of his business experience he has been steadily advancing himself to a solid position as a man of affairs.

Mr. Lee was born in Lanark County, Ontario, the 10th of March, 1862, his early youth being spent on a farm. His parents, both deceased, were John and Margaret (Turnbull) Lee. In the public schools of Lanark and

then in the Dominion Business College at Kingston, Ontario, he fitted himself for his commercial career, and identified himself with these pursuits early in life. His first acquaintance with Western Canada was made in 1885, when he spent a short time in Manitoba. Returning East, he engaged in the general merchandise business at Lanark County for a number of years. He also took an active part as a citizen and from 1892 to 1898 was a member of the Lanark County Council.

In July, 1898, Mr. Lee identified himself permanently with Alberta and has been connected with the business and civic affairs of Edmonton since that date. For several years he and a partner conducted a grain business and he also did an insurance and loan business. In the fall of 1902 he formed a partnership with Mr. Crafts, which has resulted in the well known firm of Crafts, Lee & Gallinger, one of the most successful combinations in the capital city, in the general real estate, timber and coal mining lands business.

In 1908 Mr. Lee was elected an Alderman of Edmonton and the following year was chosen to the chief executive office of the city, serving as Mayor with great efficiency during 1909 and 1910, and was formerly a member of the Edmonton School Board. Politically he is a Liberal. His church affiliation is with the Presbyterian. Mr. Lee was married, in 1897, to Miss Annette E. Wilson, of Lanark County. Their children are Margaret, John Gordon and Robert Wilson.

P. EDMOND LESSARD

One of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of Edmonton is this well known citizen, who is in every way a splendid type of our best Canadian manhood. He is of that progressive, alert and discriminating type through which has been brought about the magnificent commercial and material development of the Pacific Northwest, and it is with satisfaction that we here note the more salient points in his honorable and useful career.

P. Edmond Lessard was born at Cranbourne, Dorchester County, Quebec, on February 3, 1873, the son of Jean P. and Annie Campbell (Davidson) Lessard. The father was born in St. Joseph, Beauce County, Quebec, on August 4, 1838, and is now living with his son in Edmonton. In his early life he was a contractor and later became a successful farmer. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Leger Lessard, was born in the same place and died twenty-seven years ago, but celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding day some time before his death. The mother of our subject was born in Montreal and became an orphan at the age of three years. She died at the age of seventy years, in Cranbourne Province, Quebec, in October, 1910. Mr. Lessard, our subject, received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native place, after which he graduated from the Mount St. Louis College, of Montreal, in 1902, having taken a commercial and scientific course.

After leaving college Mr. Lessard started out in his business career by entering the mercantile business as bookkeeper, in which occupation he remained until 1898, and then came to Edmonton, where he entered the firm of Garipey & Chenier, in the same capacity. He remained two years with this firm, when Mr. Chenier sold his interest to Mr. Brosseau, and

Mr. Lessard became the manager for the firm for two years, when were bought Mr. Brosseau's interest and he became the partner of Mr. Gariepy. They sold their business in 1909, all but one store in the country, and have entered the real estate, insurance and loans and underwriting stock business.

Mr. Lessard is associated with many other enterprises. He is sole proprietor of two stores in the country; he and his partner, Mr. Gariepy, are largely interested in Edmonton realty. With Senator Roy, Mr. Lessard established the weekly "*Le Courier de L'Quest*," which has nearly eight thousand subscribers. Mr. Lessard is the Managing Director; he is a Director of the Western Garment Company, Limited, of Edmonton, which makes shirts and overalls, manufacturing for the northern trade, and which has made a great success from the start. These enterprises take a foremost place among the principal concerns of the city, and the discrimination and keen business sagacity which have been brought to bear by the interested principals have combined with their high reputation for inflexible integrity and honor to gain a representative support, so that each year sees a marked increase in the volume of business transacted.

Mr. Lessard was a Trustee for the separate schools for two terms and was Vice-President of the Board of Trade; he was President of St. Jean Baptist Society for one term; was a member of the Provincial Legislature in 1909; was Minister without portfolio of the Rutherford Cabinet in October, 1909, and when in May, 1910, Premier Rutherford resigned, Mr. Lessard also resigned from the Cabinet. Mr. Lessard is still M. P. P. for the Constituency of Pakun.

In November, 1900, Mr. Lessard married Miss Helen Gariepy, of Edmonton, and they have four children: Albertine, Arthur, Alice and Bertha. Mr. Lessard has three brothers: J. A., who is manager of "*Le Courier de L'Quest*," in Edmonton; J. L., in Athabasca Landing, and Thomas J. L., at St. Paul, Alberta.

Mr. Lessard is also President of the Imperial Agencies, which are doing general brokerage and loan business, and devotes mostly his time with that firm. His partners are M. A. Boileau and Leo Savard.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT BELCHER, C. M. G.

The settlement and development of Western Canada during the last forty years have been promoted by no organization more effective and prompt than the regular military known as the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. This service has gained world-wide fame, and its personnel has included men whose efficiency has not been surpassed in any standing army of the world. Through the grades of this service have risen officers of great distinction and ability, worthy representatives of British arms in any quarter of the globe. One of the distinguished officers who won his promotion through the ranks and represented the service in many capacities for thirty-three years is Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Belcher, C. M. G., of Edmonton, now in command of the Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons.

Born in London, England, on the 23d of April, 1849, a son of Robert Tovey Belcher, a merchant, who died in 1869, and Elizabeth (Bounford) Belcher, who died in 1868, he received his early education at the Byron House Private School in England, and in 1873 came to Ottawa, Canada. Joining the Mounted Police, he was sent to Lower Fort Garry, where he

was stationed until May 24, 1874, and was then transferred to what was one of the extreme outposts towards the mountains, Fort MacLeod, where he remained until August, 1875. He was detailed on the party which met General Smythe at what is now Red Deer and escorted him back to the site of Calgary. There he remained a few months during the building of the Northwest Mounted Police barracks at that point. Then Fort Saskatchewan was his headquarters until his promotion to a divisional Sergeant-Major, when he was transferred to Regina, where he stayed until 1897. In 1893 he was promoted to the rank of Inspector in the Mounted Police.

In May, 1897, he was one of the Canadian officers sent to attend the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee. A few months after his return to Regina he was sent to the Alaskan frontier, where he had command of Chilcot Pass during the winters of 1897 and 1898. He was then in command at Dawson City until the Spring of 1899, and afterward had command at the junction of the Bonanza and El Dorado. During the following Winter he served as paymaster for the force at Regina, and was then appointed Major and second in command of the Strathcona Horse. With this noted regiment he served in the South African war. His record there gave him mention several times in despatches and also gained for him the decoration of the order of St. Michael and St. George for distinguished service during the campaigns. Colonel Belcher left the Mounted Police on April 1, 1908, after thirty-three years of service, and accepted the command of the Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons.

During the early years with the Police his service took him over the sites of many now prosperous and thriving cities, and probably no one now living can appreciate to better advantage the transformation of this country since he first became acquainted with it. During the rebellion of 1885 he was stationed at Regina, where he was engaged in drilling recruits, as the Police during that emergency was strengthened to one thousand members. Among other honorary services, he represented the Canadian Militia in England at the unveiling of the Queen Victoria Memorial. He has held various offices, and at the present time is a Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of Alberta.

Colonel Belcher is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, of the Masons, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and belongs to the Edmonton Club. He is independent in politics, and his church is the Presbyterian. He was married on September 13, 1880, to Miss Margaret McLeod. Their children are: Mary Northcote, now Mrs. Nesbett; Robert Tovey, deceased; Arthur; Elizabeth Adelaide; Jessie Urquhart; Percy James; Alec Robert, and Anna.

FREDERICK CHARLES JAMIESON

Frederick Charles Jamieson, a well-known lawyer of Edmonton and Strathcona and member of the firm of Rutherford, Jamieson & Grant, has been a resident of Alberta since 1895. His career has been varied by many interests outside of his profession, and he is a representative of the best professional and civic type of this northwestern country.

Born in Carleton County, Ontario, May 18, 1875, and educated there and at Kemptville, Ontario, he began his career by teaching school two years in his native Province. When twenty years old, in 1895, he cast in his lot with Western Canada. He spent two years "homesteading" at Lacombe,

Alberta. He came to Edmonton and studied law, first with A. C. Rutherford and later with S. S. Taylor, K. C., and also with the present Judge H. C. Taylor. On August 1, 1899, he entered the active practice of law with Mr. A. C. Rutherford, with whom he has been associated to the present time. The firm of Rutherford, Jamieson & Grant is now considered to represent some of the best talent in the Northwest, and has an extensive clientele, both in the Capital City and surrounding country.

Mr. Jamieson is one of the Canadian veterans of the South African War. In 1900 he joined the Canadian Mounted Rifles, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. B. Evans, now deceased, and spent a year in the service. He returned in 1901 and resumed practice with Mr. Rutherford. He has since taken an active interest in the local militia, and in 1906 organized a squadron of Mounted Rifles at Strathcona. This organization is now included in the Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons, of which Mr. Jamieson is second in command, with the rank of Major. His legal ability has also brought him into the service of the city administration, and for the past six years he has been solicitor for the city government. In politics Mr. Jamieson is a Conservative. He is a Mason and a member of the Orange Society.

His parents were James and Mary Ann (Craig) Jamieson. His mother, who was born in the north of Ireland, and came to Canada in infancy, is now living at Lacombe, with an older son. The father, now deceased, was born in Carlton County, Ontario, and for many years was engaged in farming upon the homestead which his own father had taken up in 1820, the family being one of the oldest in that part of Canada.

Mr. Jamieson was married in 1902 to Miss Anne McLeod, of Edmonton. They have one son, Kenneth.

CHARLES WILSON CROSS

Charles Wilson Cross was born at Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, on November 30, 1872, of Scottish ancestry, his father, Thomas Cross, being a native of Aberdeen and his mother, who was a Miss Maria Mouncey, a Canadian of Scotch parentage. The father was a prominent merchant of Madoc, and a leading man in the life of the community. Mr. Cross, our subject, received his education at Upper Canada College, Toronto University and Osgoode Hall, and after this complete equipment for his professional life, decided to put it to the test in the West as the opportunities were so very advantageous and superior to those at home. So in 1897 he came to Alberta and located in Edmonton, where he began the practice of law, and before long entered the law firm of Short, Cross, Biggar & Ewing.

From his earliest arrival in the Province of Alberta he has taken an active interest and part in politics, and in the Fall of 1905 he was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament in Edmonton constituency, and was immediately appointed Attorney General in the cabinet under Hon. A. C. Rutherford. This was a most gratifying honor for so young a man, but he lived up to it and his party never regretted having trusted their interests in his hands. They have the assurance that the rights of all will be protected. He is still a local member of the Legislature, but is not engaged in politics as much as formerly as his time is spent in giving close attention to his law business. He married a Canadian lady and by birth, education, marriage and business is essentially one of its best representative citizens.



A. L. Shaw

ROBERT LEE SHAW

Robert Lee Shaw, whom the Stettler District sent as its representative to the Provincial Parliament in 1909, is one of the most prominent business men of this portion of Alberta. He has made a comfortable fortune in the stock business, and like many other successful stockmen he began without anything and made his work and ability count for capital and advancement to independence.

Born in Roseburg, State of Oregon, November 27, 1865, and educated in the public schools, he left school at the age of seventeen to begin work in the stock business in Eastern Oregon. He spent eleven years in this occupation, and his varied experience prepared him for his later career on his own account. From 1893 to 1897 he was engaged as buyer for the Union Meat Company, of Portland, Oregon, after which he returned to Eastern Oregon and established a cattle and sheep ranch of his own. As a stockman his headquarters moved from Oregon to Washington, thence to Idaho, until 1902, when he located at Calgary, Alberta. In the Spring of that year he established a cattle ranch at the Hand Hills. He has since become one of the leading stock ranchers of Alberta. While he still owns a ranch at Hand Hills, most of his interests are in and about Stettler.

The town of Stettler owes much to the enterprise of Mr. Shaw, who has been identified with or given his support to many of the larger undertakings which have built up this town in the last five or six years. He owns a controlling interest in thirty-three thousand acres of farm lands in the Stettler district, and is still one of the principal cattle raisers of this section. His own work and influence have done much to develop this country for a permanent population. The Stettler Meat Company, of which he is one of the large stockholders and an active director, probably supplies more meat to Western Canada than any other company. They have large contracts for supplying beef to the railroads and they ship meat as far as Calgary. Mr. Shaw is an associate owner in the National Hotel Company, of Stettler, and is a member of the Dillon & Shaw Mercantile Company, of Castor.

Mr. Shaw is a man of quiet manners and has always relied on his conscientious ability and judgment to win success in business. By the same qualities he has gained a large political following in his section of the Province. He was elected to the Provincial Parliament in 1909, and is one of the political leaders of the Stettler district.

November 10, 1892, he married Miss Nettie Sloan, of Heppner, Oregon. They have one child, Frank Sloan Shaw.

WILLIAM THOMAS FINLAY

William Thomas Finlay, of Medicine Hat, who has been closely identified with the commercial and financial life of the Province since 1883, is a representative of that spirit who recognizes that right is right and wrong is wrong. This quality has been manifest throughout his entire business career, making him one of the most honored representatives of the business interests of the Province, while his splendid success is attributable to close and unremitting application and energy which never flags. Mr. Finlay is entitled to distinction in more than one way, as one of the honored pioneers and as a merchant who has developed a lumber business in this section of the Province. He

has advanced to a leading position among the successful business men whose enterprise is leading to the rapid growth and improvement of this country.

Mr. Finlay was born in Lisburn, Ireland, on July 12, 1845, the son of John and Christina (Brownlee) Finlay. The father, a native of Ireland, and the mother, a native of Scotland, are both deceased. Mr. Finlay received his education in the public schools of his native place and later took a course at the Royal Academical Institute of Belfast, Ireland. On leaving school he went into a wholesale grocery and seed house, where he was engaged for five years. In 1874 he left the old country, going to Canada, and located in Montreal, Province of Quebec, where he was bookkeeper for a wholesale boot and shoe company until 1877, when he went to Toronto. Here he stayed until 1883, when he followed the tide of emigration to the West and May of that year found him a resident of Medicine Hat, where he has since lived.

Mr. Finlay became an agent for the Northwest Lumber Company, where he gained his first knowledge of the business in which he is now so extensively engaged and his proficiency and experience in that line were the incentives that induced him to venture in that business for himself, and thus the firm of Finlay & Company came into existence, and as his business interests have widened and his acquaintance accordingly grown, he stands today as one of the leading representatives of the important work of developing the natural resources of this great Province.

In 1883 Mr. Finlay married Catherine Tomlinson, of Sheffield, England, and they have five children: William Brownlee, Kathleen Elizabeth, Terence Allott, Gertrude and Effie. Mr. Finlay is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; the Scottish Rite, A. F. & A. M., both lodges of which he is a life member, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a Liberal in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He was a member of the Legislative Assembly of the old Northwest Territorial government at Regina, for the District of Medicine Hat, for one term of four years, then afterwards, on the organization of the Province of Alberta, he was again returned as a member for Medicine Hat, and was elected Minister of Agriculture of that government, a position which he filled with great satisfaction until 1909, when ill health caused him to retire.

He was amongst the first promoters of the Medicine Hat General Hospital, of which he holds the position of Honorary President.

WILLIAM BURRIS

William Burris, Postmaster of Lacombe and one of the pioneer citizens and business men, has spent a long and eventful career both East and West. In many regions he has trod the wilderness places before the advance of civilization, and in Alberta, too, he was a homesteader and thus helped to develop the country to become the home of a great population.

He was born in the Musquodoboit Valley, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, September 15, 1840, a son of Matthew and Mary (Archibald) Burris. His father, who was a carpenter, but farmed during the last years of his life, died in December, 1874, and his mother died in 1857. They had nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and the names of the others are: Sarah, Samuel, John, George, Olive, Mary Jane and William. The old home is

still in the possession of the family, and two years ago Mr. Burris, after an absence of thirty-nine years, returned to his birthplace, where he enjoyed a general family reunion in the old home and with his four brothers and sisters sat about the old table at which they had all eaten in their childhood, and exchanged experiences as to the fortunes of their individual lives.

Up to the age of sixteen Mr. Burris attended the public schools of his native place, and then worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-two. For the next two years he was engaged in lumbering in his home county, and for three years following worked at the trade of blacksmith. From 1867 for ten years he was a miner in the State of Colorado, where he passed the most eventful period of his career. From Colorado he returned to Nova Scotia, where he was a successful farmer for fifteen years. In 1892 he sold his interests and came West to identify himself permanently with the great country of Alberta. Following the recently completed line of the Canadian Pacific to Edmonton, he located near Lacombe, and there took up a homestead and passed through the hardships and toils incident to the development of raw land in a new country. He still owns this place, but rents it to tenants. In 1895 he was appointed Postmaster of Lacombe and has held the office for sixteen years. He also served as Mayor of the town from 1901 to 1906, and has been a helpful citizen throughout his residence here.

Mr. Burris has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1867. He has one daughter and one son. The daughter is the wife of Mr. A. Gilmour, of Lacombe. His son has two children, William Richard and Mary Olive. Two years ago Mr. Burris, with his son, again visited Georgetown, Colorado, and showed his son the house where his father and mother had begun their early struggles in 1871. During his residence at Georgetown in the '70s he served four years on the police force. At that time this was one of the hardest towns of the West and the resort of such desperadoes as the James boys and others of that class. He had several desperate encounters while in the performance of his duties, and several times barely escaped death. He received two bullet scratches, one in the arm and the other in the leg, and his hat was once shot through. His fearlessness in the performance of duty gained him the high esteem of the citizens, and he was a terror to the evil-doers. On his recent trip to Georgetown with his son they went by way of Lethbridge, Great Falls, Montana, Helena and Butte, Pocatello, Salt Lake, Utah; Cheyenne and Denver, and returned by the Oregon Short Line to Portland, visited the Seattle Fair, and thence home via the Canadian Pacific. While in Colorado they ascended the 14,000-foot altitude of Mount McClellan, and from that height he pointed out to his son Grey's Peak, which he and his wife had visited in 1868.

In 1867 Mr. Burris walked from Julesburg, on the North Platte River, at that time the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, to Central City, Colorado, a distance of five hundred and fifty miles, but he tramped the distance in about four weeks. Much of this desolate journey was through snow, mud, ice and water, and he traveled through a wilderness with hostile Indians on all sides for eighty miles without seeing a white man. One day, on the lonely plain, he saw outlined on the horizon some five or six miles away a number of mounted men. Before they disappeared he was able to distinguish them as Indians, and as he was in doubt as to their course he remained hidden some time in the long grass. He saw that his

six-shooter had all its chambers full, and he determined that if attacked he would expend five shots on his assailants and, if necessary, reserve the last one for himself, as death was preferable to capture. However, the Indians passed on without molesting him, and he was spared for many subsequent dangers and for a long and serviceable life.

FRANK VICKERSON

Frank Vickerson has gained many distinctions as a citizen and business man of Lacombe. He was a pioneer homesteader there when the only mark to distinguish this locality from the rest of the country was a railroad siding, and throughout the subsequent twenty years he has been a prime mover and helper in every enterprise for the general business and civic progress of this vicinity.

At the time of his settlement here, in 1891, there were only about twenty families located along the way between Calgary and what was then known as Barnett's Siding, but is now Lacombe. He drove a wagon this entire distance in reaching his chosen place of settlement, and water was so scarce that a supply for the horses had to be carried in the wagon. He took up a homestead adjoining the townsite, went through the pioneer work of developing a farm, and lived there twenty years, until May 1, 1911, at which date he rented the homestead and retired from farm life to a residence in town.

In June, 1898, Mr. Vickerson was appointed Dominion land agent at this place, and still holds that important office, and is also engaged in the financial and loan business. He was the father of the Lacombe Agricultural Society, which is one of the most efficient organizations of this kind in the Province. He served as its first Secretary and then became President, and for its welfare he devoted much of his time and labor without compensation. He was also the first chairman of the Lacombe School Board, has been a member of the Town Council, was chairman of the Board of Public Works, and was the first President of the Liberal Association of the Lacombe district, serving in that capacity several years.

Mr. Vickerson was the promoter of the Lacombe Brick & Cement Company, Limited, and was its President, and is now its Secretary-Treasurer. This is one of Lacombe's leading industries. He is the owner of the Vickerson Block, which has successively accommodated the Merchants' and Union Banks, and is now the home of the Lacombe branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. Another important enterprise of great prospective value to this vicinity, of which Mr. Vickerson was one of the promoters and a vigorous advocate, is the Lacombe & Blindman Valley Electric Railway Company. The purpose of this organization is to build an electric road from Lacombe to Rimbey, a distance of thirty miles, tapping one of the richest and most beautiful agricultural parts of the Province. The charter for this line has recently been sold to Mr. E. K. Strathy, of Winnipeg, and it is predicted that construction work will begin in a short time.

Mr. Vickerson is a native of Prince Edward Island, where he was born November 11, 1861, and received his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he engaged in farming with his father, who was considered one of the most successful farmers of that district. His father died when the son was twenty-one years old, and the latter then continued farming for himself on a farm which his father had given him. Finally the

opportunities of the developing West induced him to turn his energies into that new and fertile field. In 1889 he disposed of his interests in the East and went to the Chilliwack Valley of British Columbia, where an uncle lived. He remained there only eight months, during which time he did some real estate business in Vancouver, and then came to Alberta, where his enterprise has been one of the most valuable individual contributions to the prosperity and progress of this Province. In 1911 Mr. Vickerson was elected President of the Board of Trade of Lacombe.

Mr. Vickerson married, in 1889, Miss Charlotte J. McEachern, of Pownal, Prince Edward Island. Her father was a merchant of that place. Eight children have been born to them, namely: George Vernon, deceased; Lillian, a teacher now employed near Alix, Alberta; Ida I.; John L., who is in the Royal Bank of Canada at Lacombe; Ruby, Frank Oliver and Harry, all in school; and Stuart, the baby.

JOHN A. GRANT

At Red Deer resides one of the most interesting pioneers of the Northwest Territories, one who knew the country before the railroads came, and whose early experiences are valuable data for the better appreciation of the remarkable development which has since taken place in this region. Mr. Grant has been a resident of Red Deer since 1891, and was also one of the first business men of this now thriving town. For ten years he was in the grocery business here and supplied the necessaries of life to most of the old settlers of this region.

Mr. Grant is a taxidermist by profession and since leaving the avenues of mercantile trade has devoted his time to this work. He is one of the most successful in the country and his work has been a real contribution to natural history. In his collection he possesses what is conceded to be the finest buffalo head in America. The buffalo was killed by an Indian on the banks of Red Deer River, about two hundred miles east of Red Deer, on August 30, 1887, and was mounted by A. Hine & Sons, of Winnipeg, in the same year. At the time the buffalo herds were being rapidly extinguished from the plains of the Northwest, where they made their last stand, having already practically disappeared from the western United States. The animal from which this specimen was made was one of the kings of his race and is the finest relic that survives from the annihilation of these once countless denizens of the plains. Mr. Grant has received a very handsome offer from England for this head, but is holding it in abeyance, as he prefers to accept a reasonable price and have the specimen remain in the Province of Alberta, of which it is a product. The large cities of this Province, says Mr. Grant, will awaken in a few years and discover that all the best specimens of natural history, native to the Province, have been taken away to adorn foreign collections.

The experiences of Mr. Grant as a homesteader recall some interesting conditions which formerly prevailed. He was born in Picton County, Nova Scotia, April 4, 1866, and after receiving his education in the common schools and the Truro Normal School, he went West with the tide of immigration, arriving at Winnipeg March 15, 1882, when he was sixteen years old. He soon after went to Wolsely, in Assiniboia, and staked out land for a homestead. His location was on unsurveyed land, in what was known

as the "mile belt," referring to the area grants by the Dominion Government to the Canadian Pacific Railroad for building this road. He spent a year in residence and under most adverse conditions endeavored to make his improvements, only to discover that under the Dominion act an upset price of five dollars an acre was placed upon the land instead of its being open to the homesteader on the usual conditions. He was forced to abandon his claim, but a year or so later the act was repealed and the land opened to the homesteader. Much to his subsequent regret he declined the offer of the Government of his original lands on the regular homestead terms, for this tract has since become one of the most valuable in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Following that experience he moved to Swift Current, Saskatchewan, where he was engaged in the general merchandising business until 1891, in which year he located at Red Deer, then on the newly opened railroad from Calgary to Edmonton. During his school days the geographies had taught him that on either side of the Rocky Mountains extended a vast rainless region, that on the east being from two hundred to four hundred miles in width, with its northern limit near the fifty-third parallel of north latitude. While modern geographies have changed their attitude toward this region, Mr. Grant's experiences have taught him the philosophy of the earlier conceptions regarding this country. There was in fact, he says, much truth in the former assertions about the unproductive conditions of this region. Since the advent of the railroads and the intensive cultivation of the soil, the climatic conditions of this section have so been changed that this is today one of the greatest grain-producing areas of the world. A large percentage of the failures in farming in early days, he says, were due to the coldness and wildness of the soil, which is the natural condition of most uncultivated lands. When he first settled in the Northwest Territories, twenty-eight years ago, potatoes would not mature on account of the dryness of the soil. Since then cultivation has wrought a remarkable change both in climate and soil. Mr. Grant is one of the staunchest advocates of railroads as the prime factor in the development of a new country, but as an old-timer he thinks he was either born too soon or the railroads delayed their coming too long for him to have received the maximum profit from their prosperity.

Mr. Grant was married, in 1889, to Miss Mary McDonald. She was born in Nova Scotia, and her parents, both now deceased, John and Christy McDonald, were also natives of that Province.

DANIEL CLARK GOURLAY

Daniel Clark Gourlay has been prominently identified with the business and civic affairs of Lacombe since the early years of that town's growth. A successful business man, he has also been one of the most active in behalf of the general welfare of the community.

He was born in County Waterloo, Ontario, February, 1862. After an education in the public schools up to the time he was eighteen years old, he began an apprenticeship in the carpenter trade. On his proficiency as a carpenter and builder he depended for his early advancement and it served as the basis for a larger career of business activities. He followed his trade in the East until 1893, and in that year became a citizen of Lacombe.

The town had only recently begun to improve and as a skilled carpenter he was a welcome addition to the community. He established a lumber business here and followed his trade at the same time for several years. Mr. Gourlay continued a successful lumber merchant until September, 1910, at which time he retired and is not now engaged in regular business lines, except in attending to his collections.

As a citizen he has been interested in everything for the good of the town and has also taken a share in the public office, having served as member of the Council one year and also one year as Mayor. He has been associated with the work of the Agricultural Society for fourteen years and has held all its positions from Director to President, and has done much toward making this one of the most efficient societies of the kind in the Province.

Mr. Gourlay is a son of Thomas and Jane (McPherson) Gourlay. His mother, who was a native of Stratford, County Perth, Ontario, is now deceased, and his father, who was born in England, is now living in Mitchell, Ontario. Mr. Gourlay's brother James is engaged in the agricultural implement business at Lacombe and is his only relative in the West.

By his marriage to Miss Minnie Belle Storey, of Lacombe, Mr. Gourlay had four children, two of whom are deceased. The two living are William Nelson and Melvyn Graham.

JAMES RAE

James Rae is now living practically retired from business cares save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests, which represent in tangible form his previous activity, energy and business discernment. The keynote of his character is advancement, and a rare recognition and appreciation of values in all those lines that lead to the conclusions which he has foreseen and worked for, and his record proves that with mental and physical power success is bound eventually to crown the labors of those who have the ambition to put forth their best efforts and the will and manliness to persevere therein. He is strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his power to plan and to perform, and strong in his position in public regard.

James Rae was born in the Township of Ramsey, County of Lanark, Ontario, on August 25, 1852, the son of James McKenzie and Mary (Bremner) Rae. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1821 and located in Lanark County, Ontario. He was a farmer all his life and died on January 12, 1871. The mother was a native of Dundee, Scotland, and died in 1880. Mr. Rae, our subject, was educated in the country schools of Lanark County until he was eleven years of age and then followed farming until 1881, when he moved to Manitoba and was engaged in farming near Boissevain, Manitoba. He was farming there until 1891, when he moved into Boissevain and went into the implement and machinery business, which he conducted until December, 1896, when he moved West, and in 1897 came to Medicine Hat.

While in Boissevain he was also Clerk of the County Court for five years and Clerk and Treasurer of the municipality for seven years. He was also Reeve of Boissevain in 1896. Mr. Rae came to Medicine Hat on account of his wife's health and engaged in ranching, and in 1899 he sold out

and moved to Riverside, California, but returned to Medicine Hat and engaged in the hardware and machinery business. He conducted that for nearly eleven years and then sold out and in 1910 retired from active business. He is now farming about one thousand acres near Medicine Hat and is also extensively engaged in stock raising.

Mr. Rae married, in 1875, Ellen Henderson, a daughter of Robert Henderson, of Rosebank, Ontario. Mrs. Rae died on August 1, 1910. They were the parents of seven children: Janet McIntosh, James McKenzie, Mary Bremner, Ellen Henderson, Katherine Elizabeth, Margaret Evaline and Marjorie Winnifred. Mr. Rae is a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine Hat; Assiniboia Chapter, No. 126, R. A. M., of Medicine Hat; Crusader Preceptory, No. 54, K. T., of Medicine Hat; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Knights of Pythias; the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Sons of Scotland. Mr. Rae is Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HORACE MEERES

Few citizens of Alberta have had a more active and versatile career than the present chief of the Red Deer Fire Department, Horace Meeres. He is one of the pioneers of this section of Alberta, having first come here with the building of the Calgary-Edmonton branch of the railroad. He has been a citizen and business man of Red Deer since 1904, and has also given much of his time and energy to his present public service. He is to be congratulated on the efficiency of the Red Deer fire patrol. Few cities of this size have so thoroughly equipped and well organized a fire system. Chief Meeres has successfully used his influence to secure a modern equipment, and through his leadership and discipline his force has been brought to the highest measure of efficiency, so that when the alarm sounds everything moves with clock-like precision and with a promptness that has greatly reduced the fire loss of this city.

Mr. Meeres began his life of eventful service when a boy. Born in Melksham Wiltshire, England, January, 1870, and educated in a private school at Plymouth, Devonshire, at the age of fourteen he began an apprenticeship of three years at sea. His seafaring career took him to diverse parts of the world, and finally in March, 1887, he arrived in Western Canada and at Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, engaged in farming for the firm of Rickards Brothers, with whom he spent two years.

From this time on he was employed in varied useful work until his permanent location in Red Deer. For nine months he worked on the Long Lake & Regina Railroad, and in 1890 came to Calgary and was employed in the construction of the railroad north to Edmonton until it was completed in 1891. Mr. Alexander then employed him at Calgary in the construction of the city water works for several years. In 1895 he went to the Kootenai country and during the summer worked on a boat plying on the lake. From there he returned to Calgary, but soon afterward took up a homestead at Innisfail, where he was engaged in farming until 1904. While Mr. Meeres has made many changes, he is of the energetic type that seeks the front rank in the stirring activities of the times, and in a career of varied experience he has accumulated probably as much material prosperity as the average citizen. When he moved to Red Deer in 1904 he spent the first summer

as engineer for the Red Deer Brick Company and then was employed by Mr. Bawtenheimer in the lumber business. He built and operated for one year the Red Deer Steam Laundry, which he then sold. He was appointed chief of the fire department in 1904 and that has occupied most of his time. Mr. Meeres is Vice-President of the Gaetz Manufacturing Company, Limited, the shirt and overall makers. This company also conducts a large wholesale house. He is also interested in several land companies and is one of the aggressive, enterprising business men of his home city. Fraternally he is a member of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends.

Mr. Meeres married, in 1894, Miss Emily Hornett, of Hill End, Alberta. They are the parents of seven children: Theresa Emily, Ray, Edwin Leonard, Milly Margaret, Stewart, Rose Evelyn, Victoria May. Mr. Meere's father was a well known physician of Plymouth, England, and one of the prominent citizens of that old seaport. Both parents are now deceased.

ROBERT BARCLAY WELLIVER

Robert Barclay Welliver, the Mayor of Red Deer for 1911, was formerly one of the leading merchants of this city and is now engaged in the general real estate business on an extensive scale. He is himself a large property owner and is one of the enterprising young men who have been rewarded with generous prosperity during their residence in Alberta. He has made it all by industrious application to business, beginning when he was a boy of fourteen. He has been identified with Western Canada for twenty years.

Mr. Welliver was born in the village of Hawkesville, Waterloo County, Ontario, December, 1873. His mother's name was Martha Hawke, and the village was named after her father, John Hawke, who was a prominent citizen of that locality. Up to the age of fourteen Mr. Welliver attended the Elmira public schools and the Berlin, Ontario, high school. He then became an apprentice to the dry goods business of Zigler & Smith, at Guelph, and later with Bailey Brothers, of London, Ontario, where he remained three years.

Coming to Western Canada in 1891, he spent the first five years as clerk for John Crawford and James A. Clare, of Neepawa, Manitoba. This was followed by a similar business experience at Wapella, Regina and Indian Head, at each of which towns he remained a year and a half. His permanent residence at Red Deer began in 1900. For three years he was a clerk for Postill & Sharples, and since then has been engaged in business on his own account. His training and equipment for business were thorough, and his name has been a synonym for integrity and solid ability throughout his career in Red Deer. He was first engaged in the men's furnishing business, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., in partnership with Mr. P. Pidgeon, for two and a half years. Six months after he had established this store he also opened a general hardware business under the name of Stephenson & Company. His connection with the mercantile enterprise of the city continued for two years and a half, at the end of which time he sold out. Since then he has been in real estate business. He bought the John Burch property, corner of Rose street and Gaetz avenue, a building 50 by 125 feet. This is considered now one of the best pieces of real estate in Red Deer. He has his business headquarters at this location. He is the

individual owner of a section and a half of land near town and of twelve hundred acres about twenty miles west of Red Deer.

Mr. Welliver is a popular and public-spirited citizen and has held nearly every office within the gift of the people of Red Deer. He was a member of the City Council in 1910 and was elected Mayor by acclamation in 1911.

His wife, whom he married in 1901, was Miss Irene McDermott, of Hartney, Manitoba. They are the parents of three children: Kellogg McDermott, Sherill Benjamin Barclay, and Robert Lyman. Mr. Welliver's father was Chester Kellogg Welliver and was a native of the State of Pennsylvania, and just before the Civil War of the States he emigrated to Canada, where he was a United Empire Loyalist. By trade he was a harness maker.

WILLIAM SPRINGBETT

Among the men whose business and civic enterprise has entered largely into the prosperity of the city of Red Deer is Mr. William Springbett, who began business here before the completion of the railroad and has been closely identified with the growth of the city since its beginning.

He came to Alberta in 1890 and for the first four months was employed by the Northwest Coal & Navigation Company at Lethbridge. In October of the same year he located at Red Deer Crossing, four miles west of the site of the present city, and here followed his trade of blacksmith until May, 1891. The completion of the railroad in that year gave the impetus to trade and settlement at the Red Deer townsite, and he was among the first to take advantage of the opportunities offered there. He bought a lot and built a shop where the Imperial Bank is now located, and soon had acquired a large business. By 1897 his business had outgrown his quarters, and he then put up the building now occupied by Mr. Manning, the harness maker. His former building in the meantime he used as a warehouse. He sold the business in 1903, but retained his property, and on the same premises started an agricultural implement business. In 1905 he sold the real estate and continued business in rented quarters for another year. In 1906, in partnership with W. T. Bowhey, he bought the blacksmith business of J. A. Wilson, and they also erected an implement warehouse on Mann street. This firm had a successful career until February, 1908, when they sold the implement department and dissolved partnership, Mr. Springbett taking over the remaining interests of his partner. For one year he was in business alone and then George H. Harvey was his partner until February, 1911, when they dissolved and sold the property. Since then Mr. Springbett has bought a new site and has conducted a large general blacksmithing establishment. This is the history of the changes in one of the oldest and best known business enterprises of Red Deer, and for twenty years its proprietor has held the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

His fellow citizens have often chosen him to the local offices of honor and trust. He served as the second overseer of the village of Red Deer in 1896, was member of the Board of School Trustees in 1897, was Justice of the Peace in 1896 and 1897, and was a member of the first Town Council and served five years. He is now one of the progressive members of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Springbett, whose career in Alberta has been described, was born

at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, December 23, 1868, a son of Edward and Annie (Kale) Springbett. His father, who still lives on the old farm with his youngest son, Edward, was a native of Woolshire, England, and settled at Sault Ste. Marie in 1862. The mother, who died in 1870, was a native of the same locality in England and came to Sault Ste. Marie in the early '60s.

Until he was fifteen years old Mr. Springbett attended the public schools of his birthplace. He then became an apprentice to the blacksmith trade under John Gardner, at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where he remained four months, and then completed his apprenticeship with Alexander Boyd, at Thessalon, Ontario, after which he went West and identified himself with the new country of Alberta. He was married, in 1895, to Miss Tena McQueen, of Lucknow, Ontario. They are the parents of five children: Annie Kale, James Clifford, Edward Victor, Douglas Cameron and Bruce McQueen.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY COTTINGHAM

The above named gentleman is the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel William Ward Cottingham, who emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, to Ontario and was one of the pioneers of the country of Victoria, settling on the banks of Pigeon River, where he built the first mills erected in the country and also carried on an extensive trade in furs with the native Indians. This hamlet was first called Williamstown, after its founder, but he subsequently gave it the Indian name "Omemee," which signifies "the dove," and here the subject of this sketch was born.

The career of Captain Cottingham has been one of activity, full of incidents and results, and in every sphere of life in which he has been called upon to move he has made an indelible impression. The devotion to duty which has ever marked his career and his genial personality has made him a general favorite, as is amply proven by the valuable souvenirs of appreciation presented to him by the citizens of every community within which it has been his lot to reside for any length of time, and which are fondly cherished by him.

He was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, having as school mates the late Hon. T. Mayne Daly, the late Lieutenant-Colonel Buchan, the late Herbert Hammond and many others who have helped to make Canadian history, and between whom and himself the feelings of more than friendship commenced in their college days never have abated. He graduated in 1861, when he took charge of his father's interests, which by that time had attained very large proportions. He became a Mason early in life, of which honorable body he has remained a consistent member until the present time.

Prior to the Fenian Raid of 1866 the Captain organized an independent infantry company in Omemee, which company was subsequently attached to the 45th Battalion, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cubitt, with headquarters at Bowanville. He graduated from the Military School at Toronto and from that time was intimately connected with the militia of Canada. During the Half-Breed Rebellion of 1885 he was captain in charge of the Kildonan company, Winnipeg. He also took a deep interest in municipal and school affairs, being for some years Reeve of Omemee, serving in the County Council and on the School Board of the municipality.

The Captain removed from his home in Omemee to Chicago, where he engaged in railway business. From there he went to Winnipeg in the interests of the Chicago & Rock Island Railway, which service he left to accept a position in the Dominion Lands Office, where by his courtesy he made himself a favorite with those having business in the office. He was subsequently transferred to Minnedosa, where he received from the Honourable T. Mayne Daly, with whom he had been a college companion, the appointment of Dominion Lands Agent, which position he has since filled in Lethbridge and Red Deer, Alberta.

He has proved himself a competent official, always attentive to business and exceedingly courteous, and not only does he take a personal interest in his work, but is also an ardent sportsman. He organized the Red Deer Gun Club, of which he is Honorary President, and through perseverance was the means of having Sylvan Lake stocked with black bass by the Dominion Government. He took an active part in organizing the Old-Timers' Association of Red Deer and vicinity, of which he is President. He also took an active part in the organization of the Red Deer Social Club, of which he is also President.

Captain Cottingham married Laura R. Jones, daughter of the late William Henry Jones, M. A., Rector of Grace Church, Toronto. Their family consists of two daughters, Maude, wife of Horace F. Forrest, of Winnipeg, and Florence, living at home. W. H. Percival Cottingham, their only son, died in April, 1911, after a severe illness. He was an exceedingly bright boy and much inclined towards literature. Many of his stories, written at the early age of from nine to thirteen years, were published, possessing great charm and showing him to be of an unusually bright intellect.

JAMES H. SCOFIELD

The pioneer of business enterprise in Pincher Creek is still an active resident of the town, and for nearly thirty years has been identified with every important movement affecting the welfare and progress of this community. Mr. Scofield was one of the early members of the Mounted Police service in this frontier region of Western Canada, and his career has been in the West since 1878.

James H. Scofield was born in Durham, Grey County, Ontario, March 20, 1858. His grandfather had been a pioneer of that portion of Ontario. His parents were H. S. and Janette (Hunter) Scofield, both now deceased. After being reared and schooled in his native locality, at the age of twenty he came West, having joined the Northwest Mounted Police in Ottawa. Under the command of Major Walsh he came up the Missouri River via Fort Benton in the Spring of 1878, and for several months was with the E Troop stationed at Fort Walsh. In the Summer of 1878 this troop was ordered to Fort MacLeod. In the Fall he was one of ten men under Captain Denny ordered to Calgary, where he remained until the next Spring, when he returned to MacLeod. He was stationed at Pincher Creek in the Summer of 1879, and continued in the Police service until he took his discharge on July 1, 1881.

For the next two years he had a busy career in different parts of the West. For a time he was cow-punching for John Stead and A. M. Morden,

theirs being the first bunch of cattle in this part of the country. In the Fall and Winter of 1881 he worked on the old Indian Farm at Chipman Creek, seven miles from Pincher Creek, and from then until 1883 was a cow-puncher on the Government herd, the Crow Foot brand. In 1883, going overland from MacLeod to Moosejaw, he engaged with partners in the mercantile business, operating a store ahead of the construction train of the Canadian Pacific. With this business he followed the line of railroad until the Fall of 1883, and that was the date of his permanent location at Pincher Creek.

His was the first business building to be stocked up with merchandise in this town, and he has always retained his advantage of being the pioneer in business. In 1884 Mr. H. E. Hyde was taken into partnership. In the rebellion of 1885, which broke out soon after he was well established in business, Mr. Scofield served as a member of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, under John Herron, and he now has a medal as a memento of this service.

From 1884 to 1888 he was Postmaster of Pincher Creek. For the past twelve years he has been Inland Revenue Officer. He has been a member of the Town Council since 1907, was chairman of the School Board two terms, and for a number of years was school trustee. Fraternally he is a Mason, having held the Master's chair two terms in Spitzie Lodge, No. 6; also a member of Pincher Creek Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Castle View Lodge, No. 45, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an independent Liberal in politics, and his church is the Baptist. Mr. Scofield married, in 1888, Miss Edith McClement. Their children are Frederick H. and Edna.

CHARLES KETTLES

Rising above the heads of the great mass, there has always been a series of individuals, distinguished beyond others, who by reason of their pronounced ability and forceful personality have always commanded the respect of their fellow men and who have revealed to the world those two grand virtues of a lordly race, perseverance in purpose and a directing spirit which never fails. Of this class, Charles Kettles stands as an excellent illustration. The goal towards which he has hastened during his many years of toil and endeavor is that which is attained only by such as have strictly adhered to that perseverance combined with good judgment. Mr. Kettles is still in the prime of life and has been enabled to retire from active business life and is prepared to enjoy the handsome fortune which he possesses.

Charles Kettles was born in the County of Russell, eight miles east of Ottawa, on November 18, 1851, the son of Charles and May (Kinmont) Kettles, both of whom are deceased, the father having been a farmer. Mr. Kettles, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Ontario, and came West in 1876, and on the 7th of June of that year joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in Ottawa. During his time of service he traveled all over the West and helped to make the first treaty with the Cree Indians, went up to Fort Walsh at the Cyprus Hills, and from there to Fort McLeod, in 1876, where he stayed until leaving the force in 1879. Between those years Mr. Kettles was in charge of the first experimental farm in the Northwest, and during the last Fall and Winter in the force helped build the police farm at Pincher Creek. In the Spring of 1879 Mr. Kettles was the first Indian Agent appointed until the Fall of 1882.

About this time Mr. Kettles went East to get married and returned in the Spring of 1883. Then Mr. Kettles made history, a short summary of which will show a part of what he has done for Pincher Creek. In the first place, he bought a ranch, which was situated exactly where the town of Pincher Creek now stands. He started the town on the ranch in the Fall of 1883, started in the cattle business at the same time, and also started a general store with Lebel, which he continued until 1906, and then retired from active business.

Mr. Kettles married, in the Spring of 1883, Elizabeth Anderson, and they have four children: John M., May K., Charles S. and James N. Mr. Kettles in politics is an Independent and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He was a Councilman for three years, during 1909, 1910 and 1911, and was President of the Board of Trade in 1908; School Trustee for about twenty years; in fact, ever since the town was first organized and he was instrumental in getting a school built by private subscription before they could get a Government grant. A recent interview with Mr. Kettles gives his ideas thus: "The growth of the town has been gradual. At no time has it experienced any boom. The town has been built up by the country around it. The volume of business increased more rapidly when mixed farming became more general." It is said that the first shack built in Alberta is said to have been erected at Pincher Creek, and it was in that district the first polo game was played on the continent of America.

WILLIAM WEEKS

William Weeks, of Strathcona, is one of the leading business men of the city, and in a career of many changes and experiences his ability and high personal integrity have won an advancement such as only the successful few are privileged to enjoy. In his home city he is well known through his extensive connection with business and is an influential citizen who, in building his own fortunes, has contributed to the welfare of his community. His residence for varying periods in different parts of the Northwest has in each place gained him friends and esteem for his proficient handling of the work in which he was then engaged. The record of his career deserves a prominent place in the history of Alberta.

Born in Peel County, Ontario, January 24, 1868, he was educated in the common schools. His practical career began with the learning of the trade of blacksmith, and he followed it long enough to prepare himself for greater spheres of usefulness. On the proceeds of this work he took a course in the Chatham Business College at Chatham. With an equipment for a commercial career, he located at Detroit, where he was connected with a large carpet house for three years. His work was so satisfactory that the firm twice requested his return, but in the meantime he had decided to identify himself permanently with the great Northwest country. For several years he was a resident of Victoria, British Columbia. For the first three years he worked as a carpenter and at the same time taught penmanship, being proficient in that art. Then for seven years he was employed in the wholesale house of Lenz & Leiser.

With the accumulated experiences of these years he moved to Alberta, where he came as a settler along with the earlier migrations to this country, and has thus enjoyed the prosperity not only of his own making but as a

result of the general development going on around him. Locating at Lacombe, he engaged in farming for a year, then sold his stock and after retaining his farm four years was able to dispose of it at a handsome profit. A year in a book agency in this Province was followed by his entering the employ of the great Hudson's Bay Company, being in the company's office at Calgary a year and a half. After a brief period, during which he was manager of the dry-goods department of a firm at Innisfail, he accepted the invitation of the Hudson's Bay Company to take the management of their drapery department at Nelson, British Columbia, where he remained one year. While generally successful in his undertakings, Mr. Weeks has also experienced some of the reverses which befall every business career, and such an experience came to him after leaving the Bay Company the second time. He had been induced by an intimate friend to take up the business of life insurance. During six months he applied himself to this vocation, and at the end was two hundred dollars' poorer than when he began.

In Strathcona he then engaged in the real estate business with J. A. Connelly for three months, followed by a three months' sojourn in his old home in Eastern Ontario, after which he returned to Strathcona and began shaping his business affairs along the lines which they have followed to the present time. In partnership with H. H. Crawford he engaged in the real estate, second-hand store and grocery business, maintaining two different stores for these operations. At the end of six years the partnership was dissolved, and after continuing the grocery business a short time Mr. Weeks sold his stock and took over the business of the Strathcona Tent & Mattress Factory. His principal commercial interests at the present time are the factory just mentioned, a retail furniture store, and the real estate business, all of which, under the direction of the fine business energies of Mr. Weeks, are prosperous and important concerns in the city's business. The block in which his business is conducted is also owned by him, and his success has placed him in a secure financial position.

Mr. Weeks' parents, both now deceased, were Joseph and Bridget (McGarvey) Weeks, the former a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada, and the latter a native of Ireland. Mr. Weeks was married in 1906 to Miss Lillian Frances Gordon, of Peel County, Ontario. They have two children, Gordon William and Lillian Ethel.

Mr. Weeks really began his career as a worker in one of the honest but humbler trades and step by step had promoted himself to the larger and more responsible stations of life. Each accomplishment, while it has not always bettered him financially, he has used as valuable experience, and in a review of his career his work from year to year appears to form a complete chain of consecutive success. Through it all a high probity of character and high ideals of personal and civic duty have justified and approved his success in the eyes of his many friends and associates.

ROBERT JOHN MORRISON MERCER

Robert John Morrison Mercer, of Castor, who is engaged in the real estate business on an extensive scale, is a former railroad man and has been a resident of different places in Alberta since 1900.

He was born in Chatham, Ontario, March 8, 1879, a son of Robert and Annie (Eberts) Mercer, both natives of Canada and both now deceased.

After attending the Chatham public schools and taking the collegiate course at Chatham Institute, he began his career as clerk for the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway Companies, and was engaged in the East in that work for eight years. In 1900 he came to Western Canada. He was in the Canadian Pacific telegraph department at Strathcona, later was located at Medicine Hat three months, then returned to Strathcona, and from there was sent to Innisfail as station agent. In this capacity he was at High River six months and then was assigned to Canmore. His duties were arduous and confining, and when his health began to fail he was transferred from Canmore to Alix, on the Stettler branch of the Canadian Pacific.

This transfer brought him into the country, where he has made an independent position in business. After three months he resigned the position at Alix, and engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Stettler. Four years later he moved to Castor, but maintains an office in Stettler. He handles Canadian Pacific lands and townsites, and through his agency has been very successful in promoting the permanent development of this region. A popular and progressive citizen, he has often been asked to accept public office, but has always refused.

Mr. Mercer married, in 1905, Miss Marie Louise Atkinson. She is a daughter of G. K. and Louise (Smyth) Atkinson, both natives of Canada, and her father, who was in the insurance business at Chatham until his death, was well known in insurance circles. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer have three children: Katherine Louise, Marion and Helen Kendall.

JOHN WATKINS McBRINE

John Watkins McBrine is one of the best-known business men and public-spirited citizens of the Castor district. Besides his large mercantile interests he is President of the Castor Liberal Association, is director of the Agricultural Society of the district, and is prominently mentioned as the next candidate for the Provincial Parliament on the Liberal ticket from that district.

Mr. McBrine is a native of Ontario, in which city both his parents were born and spent their lives. His father served in the rebellion of 1837, and was connected with the Bank of Montreal for over thirty years.

Born June 2, 1868, Mr. McBrine received his education in the Toronto public school, and at the age of nineteen entered the employ of a wholesale dry-goods house, where he remained four years, and was then connected with a bank four years more. In 1894, going to Chicago, Illinois, he was engaged for nine years with the great packing house of Nelson Morris & Company. With this varied experience in connection with large business concerns, he came to Alberta in 1903, and has since been identified with the business enterprise of the newer districts of this Province. At Morningside he established a general merchandise store and opened a branch at Stettler. In 1909 he sold both places and entered the hardware business at Castor and Hand Hills, in company with his present partner, Mr. E. H. Matthias. Mr. McBrine is President of the Curling Club at Castor, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. McBrine was married in 1896 to Miss Jane Richardson, of Sarnia, Ontario. They have three children: Arthur Richardson, Helen and Catherine.

Mr. McBrine is a fine type of the progressive citizen of Western Canada.

With an ability which would have gained him success in the older countries, he has chosen to locate in a land where ten years is a historical epoch, and has contributed his enterprise to the making of a future empire.

GEORGE MAITLAND DILLON

George Maitland Dillon, senior member of the large mercantile house of Dillon & Shaw, at Castor, is one of the original merchants of this thriving town and has helped to make the pioneer history of this place. He is an able business man and a progressive citizen, and his career has an appropriate place in the history of the Province of Alberta.

He was born at Brewers Mills, Ontario, August 13, 1883. His father, John Dillon, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, came to Kingston, Ontario, in 1852, and is still living there, being a cheese manufacturer. The mother, who is also living, was born in Kingston, and her maiden name was Mary Maitland. Another son of these parents is Frank Maitland Dillon, who is an accountant in the Northern Crown Bank of Winnipeg.

Mr. Dillon received his education in the Kingston Collegiate Institute, and on graduating there in 1901 entered the Merchants Bank of Canada, where he was employed for three years. He came to Stettler in 1906 to take charge of a branch of the same bank and remained at Stettler in that capacity for three years. In 1909, when the town of Castor was founded on the new terminus of the railroad, he located there and engaged in the mercantile business with Mr. C. W. Nicoll as his partner. In May, 1911, Mr. R. L. Shaw bought the interests of Mr. Nicoll and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Dillon & Shaw. Theirs is both a wholesale and retail business, and to supply their large trade they carry a stock worth thirty-five thousand dollars and employ ten people in their store.

Mr. Dillon's activity as a citizen is manifested in behalf of every movement for the benefit of his home town. He was chairman of the Council of the village before Castor was incorporated, and is now a member of the Town Council. He is also one of the active members of the Board of Trade. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellow lodges. Mr. Dillon is unmarried.

ROBERT DAMER TRAVERS

Robert Damer Travers, whose business interests in the Castor district place him among the most prosperous citizens of that vicinity, is one of the men who have been fortunate in Alberta, and reciprocally Alberta has been benefited by their presence here. Mr. Travers has the spirit of enterprise which is needed in the development of a new country. He has been a resident of the Castor district for the past ten years and has been identified with the town of Castor practically since its founding.

Mr. Travers was born in Dublin, Ireland, July 4, 1877. His father, Robert Travers, was an able barrister and was for twenty years in the matrimonial and probate division of public administration at Dublin. He is now a retired resident of Timoleague, County Cork, Ireland, which has been the family home for generations. His wife, whose maiden name was Jenny Millett, is deceased.

Mr. Travers is the only member of the family who has left the old home.

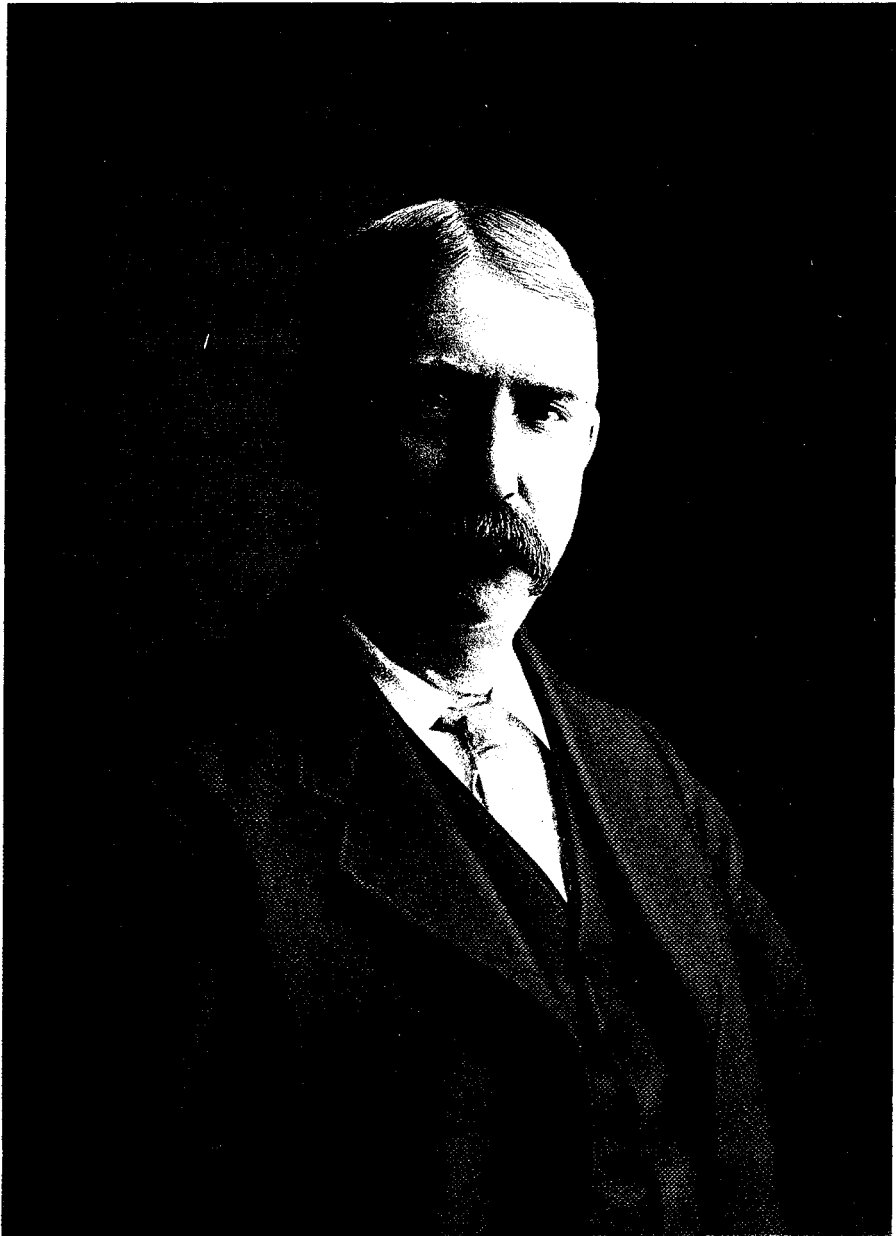
Though the family had a substantial place socially and in business in the old country, he has found larger opportunities for advancement in Canada. He received his education at Haileybury College, in Herts, England, and after leaving school in 1895 was engaged in the fire insurance business one year. He then came to Canada and in 1897 located in Manitoba, where he was engaged in farming four years, and then continued west to the vicinity of the present town of Castor, in Alberta. Mr. Travers was a successful cattleman of this district until 1910 and in that way laid the basis of his present prosperity. He came to this Province with a very small amount of money and no experience in the ways of the West, but his ready adaptability and the other rugged qualities of the pioneer have carried him into the front rank of citizens. In 1910 he sold out his stock interests, but still owns and operates three farms in the Castor district. He is also connected with the business affairs of Castor, being senior member of the lumber firm of Travers & Finlayson. They have a very large and well selected stock of lumber and employ two assistants in the business. Mr. Travers is also owner of city property in Calgary and in Vancouver, British Columbia.

When the village of Castor was founded he became a member of the first Town Board and is now a member of the Town Council. Mr. Travers was married in 1906, at Winnipeg, to Miss Alice Bagnall, of County Westmeath, Ireland, where her father, John Bagnall, was a gentleman farmer. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Travers have two children: Robert and Alice Maud.

JOHN FREDERICK STOCKEN

John Frederick Stocken, a prominent resident of Castor, has had an interesting and varied career. While now one of the prosperous citizens of Alberta, he began his career without means and has acquired his present position by hard work and good business management. He is one of the best types of Alberta citizenship, energetic, progressive and public spirited.

Born in London, England, December 16, 1873, and educated in Belgrave College, that city, he left school at the age of fifteen and for five years was employed in the firm of G. A. Witt, commission merchant. As an apprentice on a Devonshire sheep farm for six months he gained his first practical experience in the stock industry. His next move was across the Atlantic, to Pilot Mound, Manitoba, where he worked on the farm of Frank Publow twelve months at the wages of five dollars per month. On returning to London he entered the carriage manufactory of an uncle, with which he continued five years. During this time his uncle died and he managed the business for the widow. He then made another journey to Manitoba and again spent eighteen months on the farm of his former employer, Mr. Publow. He returned to the old country for the Winter, but in the following Spring came back to Canada to make his permanent home here. During this last voyage he met on shipboard an acquaintance whom he had known in Manitoba, Mr. R. D. Travers. Their friendship ripened and they agreed to an informal partnership in the cattle business. The scene of their enterprise was chosen in Alberta, in a portion of the Province which at that time was still devoted almost entirely to stock range. In 1901 they took up squatters' claims within about twelve miles of the present site of Castor



Richard Seaver.

and made their start with about one hundred head of cattle and eight horses. In 1910, the era of agricultural development having begun in this region, they disposed of their cattle and moved to Castor. In 1911 their partnership was dissolved and their stock of horses was equally divided, Mr. Stocken's share being about thirty-eight head. He at that date owned three hundred and twenty acres of land, eighty of which are in the town limits of Castor. He also disposed of one hundred and twenty acres in town lots and the balance he still owns and is making his residence thereon. Mr. Stocken and his former partner have two of the most attractive residences at Castor. The house of Mr. Travers was the first built on the townsite of Castor. Its lumber material was hauled on sleds from Red Deer, a distance of over one hundred miles, the railroad not having been completed to this point at the time of its erection. Mr. Stocken served as chairman of the Live Stock Committee of the Agricultural Show in 1910 and has taken a very prominent part in the stock and farming development of this country.

Mr. Stocken is the only representative of his family in Canada. His four sisters and two brothers live in the old country. His father, Alfred William Stocken, now a retired resident of London, was a native of that city and was a carriage maker, as was also his father before him, the business being an old and prosperous establishment. The mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Peake, was born near Stafford, in Staffordshire, and her parents and their forefathers had been tenants and had lived on one farm of the Stafford estate altogether for over three hundred and seventy years.

Mr. Stocken's wife was before her marriage Miss Ida Bagnall, a native of County Westmeath, Ireland. They were married at Castor, April 19, 1911.

RICHARD SECORD

This name will always find an honored place in the history of Alberta, for Mr. Secord has been connected with a number of the interests, professional, commercial and financial, which have contributed to the welfare and progress of Edmonton for more than three decades. The dangers and privations of pioneer life were known to him through experience, but with brave heart and determined purpose he met these and persevered in his determination to establish a home in the Northwest. His life has been one of untiring industry and activity, characterized by honorable dealings with his fellow men. Splendid success has crowned his efforts, yet his prosperity has been so justly won and so worthily used that the most envious cannot grudge him the same. He is today one of the most prominent men of the Northwest and Alberta's history would be incomplete without the record of his life.

Richard Secord was born in the County of Brant, Ontario, on July 19, 1860. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place and afterward took a course at the Branford Collegiate Institute and with his scholastic honors fresh won came at once to the land of promise, the Northwest. He plunged the first thing into the very heart of pioneer life, coming direct to Edmonton via Chicago in May, 1881, first to Winnipeg and then from Winnipeg by Red River ox carts, reaching Edmonton on September 1, 1881. By this method they traversed along almost the route of the Grand Trunk, which took them three months. There were

no bridges in those days and they sometimes had to ford the rivers and at other times were obliged to build rafts. During this journey they met some of Sitting Bull's braves, but were not molested.

When Mr. Secord reached Edmonton that town as yet was a primitive frontier village, and he engaged in various occupations without choice. He helped survey the townsite of Edmonton and helped to build the first public school. The following year he went to Pakan, Alberta, and taught school for one year, at which time there were no white children there. Mr. Secord returned to Edmonton in the Spring of 1883 and taught school for four years, after which he made a complete change in occupation, which was the turning point of his business life. He became a clerk for John A. McDougall, who is now his partner in the mercantile business, and in 1888 went to Athabasca Landing, where he remained two years and built up a good trade with the Indians. At the end of two years Mr. Secord sold out to the Hudson Bay Company and returned to Edmonton and in 1890 entered into partnership with John A. McDougall in a general merchandise business, doing a large business in outfitting traders going North. For the following five years he made trips North, through the Peace River country and British Columbia, looking after their interests among the Indians in the fur trade. He has purchased as high as one hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs in one lot.

In 1906 Mr. Secord and his partner sold their general merchandise business to Duncan Bros., which is now the Purvis Company, Limited. They, however, still run the fur business, but more as a pastime than for profit, only buying furs when they are brought to them, and at a price which they deem profitable to themselves.

Mr. Secord has traveled throughout the United States of America and Mexico. In 1888 he went to Athabasca Landing by team, which took him five days to make the trip of one hundred miles. After four miles out of Edmonton there were no houses for the next ninety miles. He is at present conducting a banking and loan business with his old partner under the firm name of McDougall & Secord.

Mr. Secord married, in 1891, Miss Annie York, of Edmonton, and they have four children: Lena, Imogene, Richard and Isabel. At the present time his wife and two eldest daughters are traveling in Europe. Mr. Secord was a member of the Northwest Territorial Legislature, representing Edmonton and as far north as Athabasca Landing, just before the Territories became Provinces. He has one of the most beautiful homes in Edmonton. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman and very charitable in an unostentatious manner. The life of such a man means much in the community in which he lives and he in his kind and happy disposition enjoys that richness of congenial companionship that differentiates life from existence.

CHRISTOPHER A. WALTER

Christopher A. Walter, a resident of Alberta since 1906, was the founder of the village of Williston and the incorporator of the Williston Trading Company, one of the largest commercial enterprises of the Province. Mr. Walter is an able business man and has conducted business on a large scale,

and his extensive resources and undertakings have been an important factor in the development of the Castor district.

He is a native of the State of Indiana, born June, 1859, at Crown Point, where he attended the public schools up to the age of eighteen. He remained on his father's farm until of age, after which he engaged in different occupations, which, supplemented by careful and judicious investments, resulted in the accumulation of a good working capital. Seeking a new field of enterprise, he came to Alberta in 1906 and founded the village of Williston, at which place he opened a store and postoffice and also took up a homestead. It was the trading center of a large territory until the coming of the railroad and the founding of the new town of Castor. The postoffice was then moved to the latter place and only a store marks the former enterprise of Williston. Mr. Walter still owns the homestead and the townsite.

In 1908 he incorporated his business under the name of Williston Trading Company. This company now owns twenty-seven hundred acres of land and six stores in the Castor district, besides a general hardware store with a twenty thousand dollar stock in Castor. Five lumber yards are operated by the company in the same district. The company has an extensive local trade and employs eighteen persons in the different branches of the business, and its payroll is about fifteen hundred dollars a month. The company also has large interests in the Beaver Dam Coal Company, whose mine is on the Canadian Pacific branch between Moose Jaw and Lacombe. This mine will begin producing for the market in the winter of 1911-12. The Williston Trading Company is engaged in farming on a large scale. In 1911 they harvested twelve hundred acres of oats and wheat, and in 1912 plan to have two thousand acres in crops.

As a resident of Castor Mr. Walter has taken an active interest in the new town and is now a member of the Town Council. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He was married, in 1883, to Miss Lucy Langridge, of Lancaster, Wisconsin. They have four children: Willis Edgar, Hazel Luciel, Gladys May and Stata Naomi. The daughter Hazel is the wife of James Vernon Charles, formerly of Richmond Hill, Ontario, who is now associated with Mr. Walter in the firm at Castor.

HUGH SMITH

Hugh Smith, of Castor, is one of the most successful business men and farmers on a large scale in Alberta. As a homesteader he has done his share in the early development of this country and by a business foresight and confidence which among his friends is considered daring he has accumulated a considerable fortune. He possesses the spirit of enterprise which is adapted to win success in a new country. With his individual prosperity he has done much to promote the prosperity of his home community, where he is one of the most popular citizens.

Mr. Smith was born at Winchester, the State of Virginia, September 5, 1868. His ancestors were early colonists there and of the old stock. Both his parents are now dead, his father, Robert Smith, having passed away in 1893. Mr. Smith attended the public schools of his native State until he was fourteen years old and then spent several years in the work of the home

farm. In 1885 his father removed to Kansas, while he continued on to Colorado, where he took a pre-emption and engaged in farming two years. He then continued westward to the city of San Francisco, where he worked for wages four years and then spent two years in the mines of Northern California. The following year was spent in visiting in Virginia, and he then moved to Eastern Kansas and engaged in farming four years. Another year was spent in San Francisco, during which he was in the auction business.

In 1904 Mr. Smith came to the vicinity of what is now Castor. Here he took up a homestead and during the four years that he was actively engaged in farming he was also in the auction business throughout the Stettler and Castor districts. He possesses the most successful qualities of capable salesmanship. He is keen, energetic and has the thorough confidence of all his patrons. For himself he has attained a remarkable success. Though he came to Alberta with less than two hundred dollars, he would not sell his interests today for one hundred thousand. His most important deal, which laid the basis of his fortune, was made at Medicine Hat, in nine months' time. He put a sub-division of that city on the market, known as City View. His friends and the newspapers declared his plan inopportune and impractical. But he possessed the courage of his convictions and went ahead with the sub-division in his usual energetic manner. In nine months, from an original investment of thirty-six hundred dollars, he had marketed the property and came out of the transaction with a hundred thousand dollars profit. It is this quality of vigorous, fearless enterprise that has distinguished his career throughout his residence in Alberta. He owns and operates four farms, and altogether has four thousand acres of Alberta land. His homestead is located three miles from the town of Castor. He has been closely identified with the progress of this town from its founding and is its first Mayor under the town corporation. He served one term as President of the Board of Trade of Stettler. Mr. Smith married, in 1906, Miss Florella Pearce, of Welcome, Ontario.

ROBERT KELLOCK ALLAN

Robert Kellock Allan was among the first merchants of the town of Ponoka, and has been successfully engaged in business there for the past ten years. This period measures most of the history of the town, and he has been an influential citizen and factor in the development of this part of the Province.

Mr. Allan was born at Perth, County Lanark, Ontario, June 11, 1861, a son of William and Elizabeth (Kellock) Allan. Both parents were natives of that place, and his mother is still living there. After attending the public schools until he was sixteen years old, he began working for his father, who was proprietor of a store and flour mill and saw mill at Perth. He thus spent the years of his minority and acquired a large knowledge of general business. Practically all his life since he became of age has been spent in the West. Coming to Winnipeg in 1881, he was for one year in the Government Customs Department, and then for four years in the Inland Revenue Department. He left the civil service to enter the army during the rebellion of 1885, and served throughout the period of hostilities. He was once struck by a spent ball, but received no injuries.

In 1886 Mr. Allan established a general merchandise store at Grafton, North Dakota. He did a good business for six years, until a fire destroyed his store and caused such losses that he was compelled to begin again in building up his fortunes. In 1893 he located at Strathcona, Alberta, and during the first year was employed in a flour mill. He then engaged in the grocery business, which he conducted three years, when he and James McNulty, as partners, established a general merchandise store at Strathcona. At the end of four years they closed out their business, his partner going to Port Arthur, Ontario, while he then moved to his present town of Ponoka. His hardware and furniture store has been one of the leading establishments of the town since he came here. He carries a stock valued at twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, and employs three assistants in conducting the business. He also owns his store building.

Mr. Allan was married in Strathcona to Miss Mary Hendry. They have three children, Donald, Margaret and Frederick.

PETER LEWIS GRASSE

It is a pleasure to meet one of the brave, energetic and loyal old pioneers, one of that hardy band of the former days, and listen to the tales of adventure and privation borne without flinching, and it is a duty to perpetuate their records in so far as possible, that future generations may have appreciation of their lives and labors. If one such life could be written in full, there would be ample material for a "Cooper" to outrival himself in actual facts, in a companion series to those works of his that are a never failing source of pleasure to both young and old. The history of our subject cannot be written in full in this volume, but a sketch will enable the reader to form some idea of the difference between the lives of the present and past settlers of this Northwest country.

Peter Lewis Grasse was born in Whitby, Ontario, in January, 1859, and attended the public schools there until he was eighteen years old, when he farmed with his father until 1882. He then went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and engaged with G. & J. W. Galt. This was during the Summer preceding the flood and small-pox epidemic in that place. When he left home it was understood that his wife would follow shortly after, but on account of the small-pox his father would not allow her to go and prevailed upon his son to return, which he did and remained three years more on the old farm. Mr. Grasse had, however, become imbued with the western spirit and in the Spring of 1887 returned to Winnipeg. Previous to his coming West the second time his uncle, Lewis Walbridge, had been appointed Chief Justice of the Province of Manitoba, and when Mr. Grasse arrived his uncle was not pleased, as he thought Mr. Grasse could have done better by remaining on the old farm. As Mr. Grasse was averse to doing this, his uncle, as the next best plan, in his opinion, advised him to go to Calgary, but gave him to understand that he must rely entirely upon himself, as he would be unable to assist him in any way. This uncle, who was a bachelor, was hoping, by close economy, to accumulate sufficient money to pay off debts of honor which had been incurred by his two brothers by failure in business in Madoc, Ontario. He told Mr. Grasse to go to his cousin in Calgary, Mr. Henry Bleeker, the leading lawyer there at that time.

After reaching Calgary, Mr. Grasse was persuaded by his cousin to

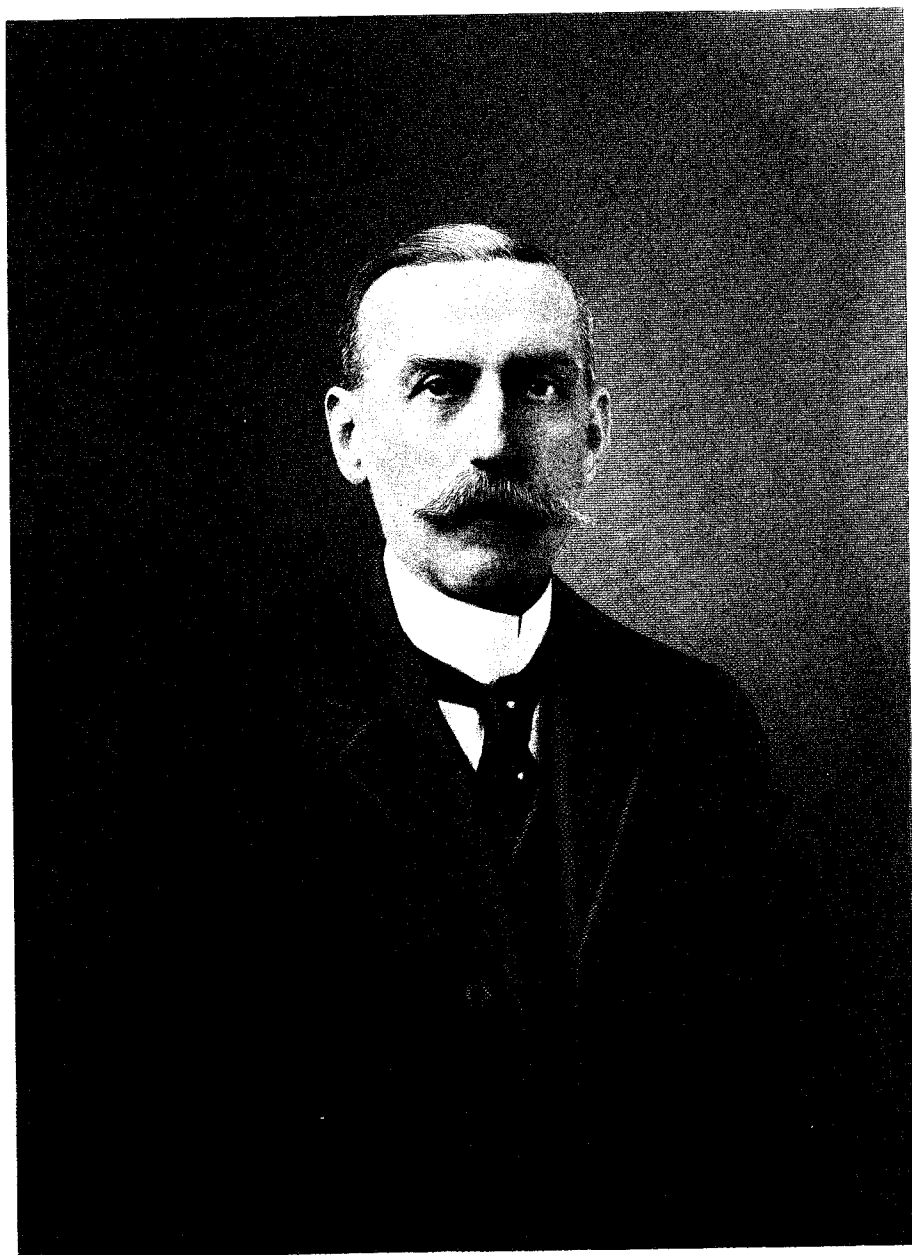
remain and his first work was as acting Sheriff and Bailiff for P. W. King, who was Sheriff. In the Spring of 1888, Hugh Cailey, who was Premier of the Northwest Territories, informed Mr. Grasse that the Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, who was also General Superintendent of Indian Affairs, would be in Calgary shortly and desired to see him, and upon his arrival he gave Mr. Grasse the appointment of farm instructor for the Indians on the Saddle Lake Reserve, Alberta. Mr. Grasse asked him for advice in his new position, and his reply was: "Always keep faith with the Indians." For instance, should he have an engagement with an Indian, to always keep it, though Mr. Grasse knew the Indian could not possibly be there. This advice he always followed, and the result was perfect confidence and friendship with the Indians.

Mr. Grasse, with his wife and child, engaged "Rege" Jarvis, son of Colonel Jarvis, to furnish them with transportation from Calgary to the Saddle Lake Reserve, on the North Saskatchewan River, three hundred and thirty miles northeast of Calgary. They traveled with two teams and wagons and the trip required from June 1, 1888, to June 18, of the same year, and they were received kindly by the Indian agent, Mr. J. A. Mitchell. They arrived about two years after the close of the rebellion and the house in which they took up their residence had been one of the first raided by the Indians during that time. The Indians at this time were returning in small numbers and none of them were in very good humor.

Mr. Grasse remained at Saddle Lake Reserve for three years and in the Spring of 1891 was transferred to the Stoney Indian Reserve at Morley, Alberta, to which point they drove across country to Battle River Crossing, near Ponoka, the Calgary & Edmonton Railroad having been completed to that point. Here Mr. Mann, of that railroad, gave them a box car, in which they put all their effects but the horses, and the next morning they awoke in Calgary. The first news that greeted them was the death of Sir John McDonald, Premier of the Dominion. From Calgary Mr. Grasse went to Regina, Saskatchewan, where he remained until the Indian Commissioner, Mr. Hayter Reed, returned from the burial ceremonies of Sir John McDonald, and he then received instructions to proceed to Morley and relieve Mr. William Graham, his predecessor. During Mr. Grasse's stay in Regina his wife and daughter made a visit to the old home in Ontario.

The Stoney Indian Reserve at this time was under the supervision of the Sarcee Agent, Mr. S. B. Lucas. Mr. Grasse and his family remained at this reserve six years, and during the last three years of his incumbency he had full charge and was sub-agent until January 1, 1897, after a change of administration, when he was transferred to Crooked Lake Reserve, in Eastern Assiniboine, where he remained until June of the same year, when he was dismissed and succeeded by Mr. E. J. Bangs. When he asked the Government for the cause of his dismissal, for he knew it was not on account of incompetency, he received in answer a check equal to three months' salary as a gratuity.

After this he returned to Alberta and entered the employ of Massey-Harris & Company, with the understanding that he be allowed to attend the scrip payment by the Government to the half-breeds at St. Paul Mission. He came and remained with them as their Innisfail agent until 1908. He is now in the flour, feed, grain, hay and produce business, and is the largest shipper from this district.



F. V. Barker

Mr. Grasse married, in 1880, Eleanor McCulloch, of County Durham, Ontario, and they have one child: Luella, wife of G. E. Goddard, owner of the Bow River Ranch, in Cochrane, Alberta. Mrs. Goddard is the fourth generation, on her father's side, of the United Empire Loyalist stock. The great-grandfather of Mr. Grasse, Peter Grasse, was sent with a fleet of several hundred United Empire Loyalists, after the War of the Colonists, by the English Government, as Captain, and they settled as a colony in Kingston, Ontario. Mr. Grasse has a beautiful home in Innisfail, and has always refused to enter into local politics for office.

GEORGE ALLAN KENNEDY, M. D.

George Allan Kennedy, M. D., is one of the oldest and best known physicians and surgeons of the Province of Alberta. As a young graduate from medical school he came into this western country in 1878 as surgeon to the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. In November of the same year he was stationed at old Fort MacLeod. He remained in the service as assistant surgeon until June, 1887, during which time he was stationed at Fort Walsh, Calgary and MacLeod. On leaving the Police service he began practice at MacLeod, and professionally and as a citizen has been identified with this place for considerably over a quarter of a century. His long experience has given him a familiar knowledge of Southern Alberta through all its important periods of development.

Dr. Kennedy was born April 16, 1858, in Dundas, Ontario, a son of Thomas and Jane (Allan) Kennedy. His early education was at Dundas Collegiate Institute and St. Catherine's College, from which he entered the medical school of Toronto University and was given the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878. His appointment as surgeon to the Mounted Police resulted in his coming to the West long in advance of the main tide of settlement, and his entire active career has been spent in Alberta and the Northwest Territories. Politically Dr. Kennedy is independent. He is a member of Alberta Lodge, No. 37, of the Masons, and he and his family belong to the Church of England. He was married in 1883 to Miss Alice Maude Allen. They are the parents of two children: Ethel Frances and Allan Hugh Neville.

EDWARD NEALE BARKER

The pioneers of a country, the founders of a business, the originators of any undertaking that will promote the material welfare or advance the educational, social or moral influence of a community, deserve the gratitude of mankind. Mr. Barker has done all these things and more.

Edward Neale Barker was born at Spelsbury, Oxfordshire, England, the son of Rev. Thomas Childe and Margaret (Neale) Barker. The father was the Vicar of Spelsbury, also Rector of Carleton, North Skipton, Yorkshire, and Chaplain of the English Church at Rome in 1874-75. In his early days our subject spent a good deal of time in France and Italy. Mr. Barker was educated at King Edward School, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, and King's School, Canterbury, and was for two years, 1878 and 1879, a pupil to the agent of Lord Chesham, Latimer, Bucks, when the latter was President of the Royal Agricultural Society and was a big exhibitor of

horses, cattle, sheep, etc., and then was at Rossett in North Wales, learning estate management.

Mr. Barker came to America in March, 1882, on the "City of Berlin," which broke her mainshaft and was three weeks at sea, but finally landed at Boston, and Mr. Barker went to Sioux City, Iowa. Here he worked on two farms and then went to Billings, Montana, in May, 1883, on the first passenger train to run into Helena, Montana. From Billings he went north onto the Musselshell River, and worked on a cattle ranch until April, 1884, then left by road via Fort Benton to Macleod, where he arrived the first week in June, 1884, when the town was on the island in the river and the police were just moving to the new barracks. During the Summer Mr. Barker put up hay on the Cochrane ranch and wintered on the Muirhead ranch until the Spring of 1885.

In April, 1885, Mr. Barker enlisted with the Rocky Mountain Rangers at Macleod, and went to Medicine Hat, and was stationed on a detachment at the head of the Cypress Mountain until August, when the squadron returned to Macleod and was disbanded. He then went haying again on the Cochrane ranch and later in the Fall took up a homestead and built the first house where Cardston now stands and went into the business of breeding horses. In 1887 he went into the sheep business with H. A. Donovan and continued into 1891, and in December of this year left Alberta for New York and went South, buying a plantation in the southern part of Georgia and lived there for two years, and then was forced to go North for his health to Newburgh, on the Hudson River. After living there for six years Mr. Barker went to England to recuperate for fifteen months and returned to Albany, New York, and went into the newspaper business, going the next year to New York City, where he remained until April, 1905, and finally returned to Cardston, Alberta, via Victoria, British Columbia.

Mr. Barker married, in October, 1889, Clare Dusenbury, Newburgh, New York, who died in March, 1909.

Mr. Barker is at present in the real estate business, loans and insurance. He is Justice of the Peace, Secretary of the Board of Trade and church warden of the Anglican Church; has been Vice-President of the Board of Trade; was Collector of Customs at Cardston from July, 1907, to April, 1909. He then went to Edmonton as associate editor of the "Alberta Homestead," and remained there for a year, working on the "Homestead," "Saturday News," and later "The Capital," when it started. Mr. Barker returned to Cardston in April, 1910; was Town Councillor at Cardston, 1905 to 1907; Secretary of the local branch of the United Farmers of Alberta, and a director of the main body; was three times Secretary of the Cardston Fair, and is now a director, as well as a director of the Provincial Fair Association. Mr. Barker is a Liberal in politics, both Provincial and Dominion. He was one of the candidates recently for the Liberal nomination for Medicine Hat, which nomination went to Mr. W. A. Buchanan. Mr. Barker is the First Vice-President of the local Liberal Association.

For some years Mr. Barker has been more or less of a writer for papers and magazines, mostly on agricultural subjects, outdoor life and live stock, judge of poultry, pigeons, dogs and other live stock. He wrote a portion of "The Book of the Cat" (Cassell & Co.), for Miss Simpson, the editor, and the chapter on cats for the "Encyclopedia Americana." He has travelled all over the continent on judging trips and has bred and exhibited many animals

and birds, taking a great many prizes in the East and West with them, as well as with fruits, vegetables and flowers. He wrote a report on wheat for the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1906, and furnished samples of different varieties, the collective evidence leading to the re-standardization of Alberta Winter wheat and the naming permanently of the hard Winter wheat "Alberta Red." This report will be found in the Standing Committee's report of 1906. The outlines of a possible policy for marketing grain were then detailed, which are very near to what is now being demanded by the farmers of the West.

The grasses and fodder crops for the Spokane exhibit of the Cardston Board of Trade were collected by Mr. Barker, and won the silver trophy. This competition was open to the world at the Dry Farming Congress in Spokane in 1910, and Mr. Barker was in charge of the exhibit, which won many other prizes. He put up an exhibit for the Dominion Fair at Calgary in 1906 and also in 1910, and collected for the exhibition of the Cardston Board of Trade at the Colorado Springs Dry Farming Congress, of which association Mr. Barker is a member.

Mr. Barker practically founded the Atlantic Cat Club of New York, which became a strong organization, and was one of the first committee of five of the American Cat Association, the ruling body in America. He judged at the first cat show ever held in Canada, at the Toronto Industrial in 1896.

In noting the fact of Mr. Barker being a pioneer and building the first house where Cardston now stands in 1885, it is relevant to note that he also built the second one, just across the creek for the occupancy of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police detachment in 1887. He grew the first garden truck on this stream, also the first grain. There was not a wire fence in the district when he arrived, and only one other ranch south of Belly River to the boundary. Only one habitation between Cardston and Lethbridge and only a very few white men between the boundary and Macleod.

ALFRED ERNEST CROSS

As the founder and head of the largest brewing enterprise of Alberta and as a ranchman whose activities cover many thousand acres, Alfred Ernest Cross, of Calgary, is a business man of great success and integrity and a citizen whose influence for many years has been one of the most notable directing forces in the larger life and affairs of the Province. A brief record of his many enterprises will best show his versatile ability and broad interests in important lines of endeavor. A conspicuous fact of his success in business is that he has never contented himself with the practical control of his enterprises, but has spent years in training for the mastery of the technical arts that underlie all his work. Differing in this respect from so many "captains of industry," it is probably due to this fact that his achievements have been substantial and permanent and of far-reaching importance.

Alfred Ernest Cross was born on the 26th of June, 1861, at Montreal. His father was the late Alexander Cross, Judge of the Court of the Queen's Bench of Quebec. His mother was Julia (Lunn) Cross. Beginning his education in three private schools of Montreal, and then in the Montreal High School and the Montreal Business College, he was a student from 1875 to 1878 in Haileybury College, at Hertford, England, attended the Agri-

cultural College of Ontario during 1879 to 1881, and in April, 1884, graduated a V. S. from the Montreal Veterinary College. With this thorough preparation for the first stage of his career, he came out to Calgary in June, 1884. During the next fourteen months he was assistant manager and book-keeper for the British American Horse Ranch Company, a subsidiary of the old Cochrane Ranch Company, which was the pioneer in cattle and horse ranching in Western Canada. Then taking up a homestead about fifty-five miles south of Calgary, at the fork of Mosquito Creek and about five miles west of the present town of Nanton, he began ranching for himself. In the subsequent years his ranching enterprise has grown under his able management to be among the most extensive under the control of any one individual in the Province. His present operations cover a large territory in different localities. About fifteen miles west of Nanton is one ranch, which includes, with what he owns and leases, about ten thousand acres, including two hundred acres under cultivation. This is situated on the head waters of Mosquito Creek. Another ranch of his own and leased land, to the extent of about five thousand acres, is on Willow Creek, about twenty-five miles southwest of Nanton. About twenty miles north of Cowley he has a joint-lease ranch, comprising about twenty thousand acres, on which he has between two thousand and twenty-five hundred head of cattle and seventy-five horses. It was during a period of convalescence from a serious illness that Mr. Cross became interested in the brewing business and laid the plans for his next great enterprise in Alberta. Suffering from appendicitis, in 1891 he obeyed his doctor's orders and returned to Montreal for treatment. Under the same authority he was detained in that city six or eight months. His active temperament did not allow him to spend this time in the usual manner of valetudinarians. He entered the Montreal Brewing Company in the capacity of apprentice, and when he returned to Calgary, in February, 1892, he at once perfected the organization of the Calgary Brewing & Malt-ing Company, and purchased the site on which the brewery now stands. Since then he has been President, Secretary-Treasurer and manager of this institution, the largest of its kind in Alberta. Few men in the brewing profession, even those who have made it a life work, have equipped themselves more thoroughly for the business. He attended the United States Brewers' Academy at New York and was graduated a Master Brewer on June 1, 1895, receiving a first-grade certificate. Later he attended the Wahl-Henius Institute of Fermentology at Chicago, where he graduated with a first-class certificate April 1, 1904.

Besides being President of the largest brewery of the Province, Mr. Cross has many other important interests. He is a director of the Western Agencies & Development Company, director of the Calgary Power Company, director of Metals Limited, and director of several hotel companies.

In organizations connected with the civic and social interests he has long taken an active part. For several years he has been a director of the Calgary General Hospital and was President of the hospital two terms. He was President of the Calgary Board of Trade in 1908 and 1909. He has been a director of the Alberta Exhibition Association practically since it was founded, and was President one or two terms. In 1889 he successfully contested the East Calgary constituency for the seat in the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, defeating three other well-known aspirants for the honor. Mr. Cross is a director and President of the Ranchman's Club.

a director of the Western Stock Breeders' Association, and also of the High River Stock Association, and is one of the honorary presidents of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Alberta. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England.

In 1899 Mr. Cross married Miss Helen Rothney Macleod. She is a daughter of the late Col. James A. F. Macleod, one of the pioneers of law and order in Western Canada and a prominent figure in its history. They have two children: James Braehead, aged eight, and Mary Julia, aged six.

JOHN MACAULAY CARSON

A noted writer on mental science said, "We are born with faculties and powers capable of almost anything, but it is only the exercise of those powers which gives us ability and skill in anything and leads us towards perfection." Often the most splendid successes of life will be found to be due much less to extraordinary intellectual gifts than to extraordinary strength and tenacity of will, and to the abnormal courage, perseverance and work-power that spring from it, or to the tact and judgment which make men skillful in seizing opportunities which of all intellectual qualities are most closely allied with character. Perhaps there is no part of this history of more general interest than the record of the bar, as the peace, prosperity and well-being of every community depend upon the wise interpretation of the laws, as well as upon their judicial framing, and the profession of the law, when clothed with its true dignity, purity and strength, must rank first among the callings of men.

The enterprising and progressive young lawyer, John Macaulay Carson, whose name heads this sketch, and whose career, even at this early day in its development, shows the characteristic features of strong and victorious Canadian manhood, was born in the year 1879, in London, Ontario. He went to the Klondike in 1902 and after spending six years in that country in the practice of law, came to Calgary, Alberta, in 1908, where he resumed his law business in partnership with W. L. Walsh, K. C., and M. S. McCarthy, M. P., under the firm name of Walsh, McCarthy & Carson. This firm does an enormous business in civil and corporation practice and are the attorneys for some of the largest corporations in the Province, as well as for the Government.

In connection with his partners, Mr. Carson assisted in the transfer of the several hundred mines which were taken over by the Guggenheims, who are the largest placer miners in the world. This case was one of great importance, involved untold riches, and made an event in legal history. Mr. Carson and his partners were the attorneys for the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company, which company operates between Skagway and White Horse. The Guggenheims operated in the Klondike under the name of The Yukon Gold Company.

Mr. Carson was tendered a place in the Yukon Legislature in 1907, but declined, preferring to give his entire attention to his profession. He was also offered the position of Deputy Attorney General of the Province of Alberta in the present administration, but refused the favor as he wishes to continue unhampered in his present capacity. The law firm of which Mr. Carson is a member is the largest growing law firm in the city of Calgary. They are the attorneys for P. Burns & Company and a number of banks

and wholesale interests. Mr. Carson is of the highest type of manhood, a fine representative of our citizenship, a lawyer of broad learning, and at all times a man of the very highest honor and integrity, whose record reflects credit upon the city in which he makes his home and upon the Bar of the Province. The first chapter of an eventful, prosperous and honorable business career has been written, and it is safe to imagine what his future history will be.

GEORGE CLIFT KING

No man in Calgary is more distinctively entitled to representation in this compilation than the subject of our sketch, who figures as one of the sterling pioneers of Alberta, as one whose life labors have materially assisted in the development and progress of our great commonwealth, and as one who commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the community where he has so long made his home. It is always interesting to take up the life of one who has been devoted to public affairs, whether in those affecting the greater divisions of the country or those of the township or county. The ever increasing importance of the Northwest country as a center for commercial power must cause every true citizen to assume a proper share of the duties incumbent upon public-spirited citizenship. Mr. King has not only a record of a life spent in honorable activity in private affairs, but has devoted time and service to the public matters of his city and Province.

George Clift King was born in Great Britain in 1848, in the town of Chelmsford, County of Essex, England, his parents both being of English birth. Upon reaching young manhood Mr. King started out for himself, leaving the home place and coming to the new world, first going to Toronto, where he stayed about three months, and came west to Calgary. He served for some time in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police as a Corporal and then engaged in business, which he conducted from 1883 to 1895. His Governmental career has occupied his entire time for a number of years. Mr. King was Mayor of Calgary in 1896 and an Alderman for five years, and has been Postmaster of Calgary up to the present date for twenty-six years.

Mr. King is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Workmen, Workmen and Sons of England. He married Miss Louise Murre, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and they have four children, two boys and two girls: George King, aged twenty-six; Edward, aged twenty-three; Gertrude, aged eighteen, and Louisa, aged thirteen, both girls being educated at the Calgary Convent.

MAURICE LEPINE, O. M. I.

Among the able churchmen and clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church in the Province of Alberta is Father Maurice Lepine, who is assistant to Rev. Father Lewis, in charge of St. Mary's Church, of Calgary. He has not only shown marked zeal and earnestness in his clerical work, but has manifested an ability which has been most potent in insuring the temporal welfare of this parish and he is held in the highest esteem for his devotion and ever present sympathy for his able service in his holy calling as a priest of the church.

Father Lepine was born in Le Mans, France, on December 28, 1871, the son of Louis and Mathilde (Rossignol) Lepine. The father was a native of Paris, France, and was head agent in the office of the Western Railway Company, of Paris, France. He died in 1903. The mother, who was a native of Le Mans, France, is living in Paris, France. Father Lepine was educated at the Christian Brothers school, of Paris, France, and then went to the College of Mamars, France, and studied there for three years. For three years he studied in a seminary at Precigne, France, and afterwards studied philosophical studies in the seminary of Le Mans. In 1893 he came to Canada and was made a novitiate of the Oblate Order at Lachien, near Montreal, and went to Ottawa and pursued his theological studies and was ordained in 1897 by Archbishop Duhamen.

In 1898 Father Lepine came to Alberta and was located on the Blood Reserve among the Blood Indians and was there about three years. For about ten years he has been a missionary among the Blood, Blackfeet and Piegan Indians. In September, 1910, Father Lepine was appointed assistant to Rev. Father Lewis, in charge of St. Mary's Church, of Calgary.

JAMES MUIR, K. C.

James Muir, K. C., of the firm of Muir, Jephson & Adams, is practicing successfully at the bar of Calgary and has a distinctively representative clientage, connecting him with much important litigation. He is well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never been an active politician in the sense of office seeking. With laudable ambition and strong purpose he has made steady progress in his chosen calling and the Bar recognizes him as an able and progressive member.

James Muir was born on February 13, 1842, in South Georgetown, Quebec, the son of Rev. Jas. C. and Jakobina M. (Nicholson) Muir, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Muir, our subject, was educated at Huntingdon Academy, Huntingdon, Quebec, and in 1856 went to Queen's College, Kingston, from which he graduated in 1861. Following the close of his literary education he studied law in Justice MacLennan's office for three years and was called to the Bar in 1872.

Mr. Muir practiced his profession in Fergus County, Ontario, for nineteen years and then came to Calgary in August, 1890, where he started practicing under the name of Muir & West, which a year later was changed to Muir & Jephson and which is now Muir, Jephson & Adams. Mr. Muir was on the School Board for a number of years and has been Chairman and President of the Western Canada College since its inauguration. He has been President of the Benchers of the law society of Alberta, since its inauguration. In 1890 Mr. Muir was elected Queen's Counsel for the Dominion of Canada and is also President of the Calgary Bar Association. In politics he is a Conservative and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

PETER TALBOT

Among Lacombe's residents none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the city and community than Peter Talbot. For many years he has been known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions, his sturdy opposition to misrule in municipi-

pal affairs, and his clear-headedness, discretion and tact as manager and leader. He has won especial distinction in connection with the breeding of pure bred stock, particularly the Shorthorns, and has done an inestimable amount toward the bettering of the class of stock in Alberta. Mr. Talbot is a man of education and mental culture, who after having trained the youthful mind for many years, being engaged in the prosaic and confining duties of the schoolroom, came West and found his vocation, a short sketch of which follows:

Peter Talbot was born in Wellington County, Ontario, on March 30, 1854, the son of Henry and Margaret (Stewart) Talbot. The father was a farmer and died on January 21, 1873, his wife surviving him until July, 1896. Mr. Talbot, our subject, received his preliminary education in the rural schools in Wellington County, and then spent one year at the Academy at Rockwood, Wellington County, finishing with a year's course in the Normal School at Ottawa. For fifteen years Mr. Talbot taught school, just before coming West, in Eastern Ontario, and eight years of this time was Principal of the County Model School of Cornwall, Ontario, where he stayed until 1890. His first move toward the West was in 1890, when he came West to take the position of Principal of the school at old Fort Macleod, Alberta, and where he stayed until 1892, and then moved to Lacombe and took up a homestead about two miles outside the town.

Mr. Talbot operates his farm generally and has added to it largely, but his greatest interest and attention is given to the raising of pure bred Shorthorns. He was President of the Purebred Cattle Breeders' Association for the Northwest Territories in 1901 and 1902, and in conjunction with C. W. Peterson, then Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Northwest Territories, inaugurated the annual sale of purebred cattle, which is now held yearly in Calgary.

In 1902 Mr. Talbot was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly to the Northwest Territories' Government for the constituency of Lacombe, and in 1904 his fellow citizens, recognizing his energy and business ability, elected him a member of Parliament for the constituency of Strathcona, and in 1906, after the creation of the new Province of Alberta, Mr. Talbot was appointed to the Canadian Senate. Since 1908 Mr. Talbot has been President of the Federal Liberal Association for the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Talbot married, in 1879, Clara Card, daughter of John Card, Justice of the Peace of Guelph, Ontario, and they are the parents of four children: Ethleen, wife of B. Lawton, of Edmonton, Alberta; Percy Russell, veterinary surgeon, of Lacombe; Dora M., and Winnifred. Mr. Talbot is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 10, of Lacombe. In politics he is Liberal and in religion a Protestant. He is recognized as a leading citizen, enterprising and public-spirited, whose capable official service, reliability in commercial circles and, above all, the valuable interest he has taken in purebred cattle, have, with his many excellent personal traits, made him very popular with his fellow townsmen.

OLE JACOB AMUNDSEN

From the "land of the midnight sun" have come many of the stalwart residents of this Province, men who have bravely met the pioneer conditions with their attendant hardships and difficulties, resolutely setting to work to



J. Amundson.

overcome these and carry forward the work of improvement and development until their labors have proved of benefit not only to themselves but also to this and to future generations, for their work in reclaiming the wild districts for the uses of the white man will serve as a foundation for future progress and improvement. Among the Norwegian citizens who have been active factors in the business life of the Northwest is Ole Jacob Amundsen, who now lives in Claresholm.

Ole Jacob Amundsen was born at Christiania, Norway, February 11, 1860, the son of Ole and Maria J. (Shelber) Amundsen, both of whom are deceased. The father was the owner of a large tract of land near Christiania, and an official under King Karl XV. Young Amundsen was educated in the schools of his native city, and when pecuniary losses came to his father, the boy was sent into the country to live with his uncles. He remained with them until he was twenty-one and then came to the United States of America in 1881, and stopped in Wisconsin for a short time, and then took up his residence in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained two years and then went to Ramsay County, North Dakota. There he did ship-carpentering for Captain Herman for three years and also turned his attention to farming. He took up land in that country and farmed from 1883 until 1902, during which time, in 1901, he came to Alberta, and after traveling all over the Province, chose Claresholm district for a location.

In 1902 Mr. Amundsen returned to Claresholm, bringing with him three neighbors, all of them settling in that district. In May, 1902, he returned to Ramsay County and brought up twenty-five of the best citizens of that county, who purchased land in the district. He filed on a homestead, bought the land of all the present town on Claresholm, and engaged in selling town lots and farms in the surrounding country, disposing of a hundred sections in the first six months of his residence here, among other pieces, buying three-fourths of a section from the Hudson Bay Company in the direct center of which was the station of Claresholm, and the whole section is now subdivided into town lots.

In the Fall of the year he returned to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and brought his family to Claresholm. Mr. Amundsen was married in Dakota in 1885 to Marie Nelson and they are the parents of nine children: Clara Matilda, Agnes Nora, Adolphe J., Claude J., John E., May Lillian, Ethel Louisa, Lena Alberta and Grace Eugene. Mr. Amundsen is an Independent Conservative in politics and a Methodist in religion.

Mr. Amundsen is concerned in a variety of interests. He is living on the section joining Claresholm and is farming about two thousand acres adjoining and adjacent to Claresholm. He is the proprietor of the O. J. Amundsen Land Co., and was a partner in the general merchandise firm of Haig, Amundsen & McKenney, and the Claresholm Publishing Company. He is also interested and a director of the New Dominion Farming Co., which is operating south of Carlstadt, Alberta. He has been School Trustee since the town started and was also Secretary and Treasurer of the Claresholm Lumber & Grain Company, and an ex-President of the local Board of Trade. Besides, Mr. Amundsen is interested as a stockholder and director in several insurance companies, and handles land for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Calgary & Edmonton Land Company, the Hudson's Bay Company and many private individuals. He has also taken up the immigration of settlers from Northern Europe.

THOMAS ANDERSON

From an early period Thomas Anderson has been prominently identified with the history of this section of Canada, and now in his declining years, he is living practically retired from the active duties of public life, crowned with the veneration and respect which must ever be accorded to one traveling the downward path of life. His history is notable from the fact that few men of his years continue in active life, but while Mr. Anderson no longer holds official position, he looks after all his own business affairs, demonstrating that old age need not necessarily suggest helplessness or want of occupation. On the contrary, there is an old age which grows stronger intellectually and morally as the years go by and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such has been the life of Mr. Anderson.

Thomas Anderson was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, July 22, 1819, and was educated there under private tutors, completing his studies in Hamsterly at a private school, after which he entered the firm of Newmarch, Sons & Company, Mercantile and Coal Dealers, where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age. Then he entered into a partnership with his eldest brother as general merchants, which partnership was dissolved after twelve months, and Mr. Anderson came to Quebec, Canada, and engaged with Curry, Gruber & Company, in the general shipping business. He was manager of this business for four years, and upon leaving for England was offered a full partnership in the same, but declined.

In 1846 Mr. Anderson returned to Quebec, Canada, where he engaged in a general mercantile business for himself until 1881, when Sir John McDonald sent for him, informing him that they were going to open the Northwest, and that he was the man they wanted to take charge of the work with headquarters at Edmonton. He started out, coming by steamer to Duluth and then by rail to Brandon. The road between Winnipeg and Brandon was not yet ballasted. From Brandon he traveled by buckboard and pony cart in the bitter cold for two months. He was appointed Crown Timber Agent by Sir John McDonald, the land then, however, not having been surveyed. While en route to Edmonton he appointed an agent at Prince Albert and one at Battleford. Arriving at Edmonton the only quarters he could secure were in a little shack with Donald Ross, until two rooms were cleared out for him at the old fort. The population of Edmonton was then about two hundred.

A meeting of the citizens was held for the purpose of learning from him the Government's purpose in sending him out there, and he was cordially invited to attend. Now, Mr. Anderson, had the finesse of the intuitive official, being diplomatic and always maintaining an admirable equipoise, withal his views were very decided and were adverse to a temporizing policy, so he met this invitation with the reply that if they wanted any more information than he had already been able to give them, they must send a deputation to his quarters and he would be happy to wait upon them. A deputation, including Frank Oliver, Rev. Father LeDuc and Dan Maloney, was sent, and he informed them of his instructions from the Dominion Government and they returned satisfied. However, they telegraphed Sir John McDonald first and his reply was that his agent had full instructions

and would treat them right. After this things moved along according to his instructions, but not without the most rigid rules and discipline.

Mr. Anderson applied himself with zeal and energy which recognized no obstacle as insurmountable to the mastery of his duties, his ideas were high and his devotion to his office of that chivalrous character which evidences appreciation of the dignity that the Government had conferred upon him. He held this position until 1895, when he resigned. At this time he did not own a foot of land, but bought thereafter several pieces of property that are now of great value.

Mr. Anderson married, in January, 1849, Miss Adelaide Smyth, of Quebec, whose death occurred sixteen years ago. Seven children are the result of this marriage; Colonel William Patrick Anderson, of the Marine Department, Ottawa; Thomas A. Anderson, of the firm of Merrick, Anderson Co., of Winnipeg; Victor Anderson, capitalist, of Calgary; Christopher Verty Anderson, of Oak Lake, Manitoba, deceased; Mrs. Frank White, of Fernie, British Columbia; Mrs. W. H. H. Holland, of Toronto, and Mrs. E. A. Braithwaite, of Edmonton.

Mr. Anderson died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Braithwaite, Edmonton, on October 19, 1911.

JAMES McCRIE DOUGLAS

When the constituency of Strathcona in 1909 elected its member of the Dominion Parliament by acclamation, it deservedly honored one of the most prominent citizens and business men of this district. Mr. James McCrie Douglas has had a long and successful career as a merchant and has been identified with Western Canada for thirty-five years.

He was born February 5, 1867, at Middleville, Lanark County, Ontario. His father was Rev. James Douglas, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, now living in Edmonton; his mother, Margaret (Blyth) Douglas, passed away in 1910. His education was received for the most part in the public schools of Port Perry, Ontario, but he also attended school for a while in Manitoba. The family came West to Winnipeg in 1878 and thence to Morris, Manitoba, where he was a resident for sixteen years and was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1894 he moved to Edmonton and was a merchant of that city until 1901. Since the latter year he has been identified with the business affairs of Strathcona, where, in company with his brother, he established the Douglas Brothers Department Store. He is a progressive, public-spirited business man, and for a number of years has been one of the leaders in civic and commercial affairs of his home community. During 1906 and 1907 he served as President of the Strathcona Board of Trade, and was a member of the Town Council in 1904 and 1905.

Mr. Douglas is a supporter of the Liberal party. Fraternally he affiliates with Acacia Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., and was Junior Warden one term. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1904 to Miss Mary C. Bickerton.

ROBERT PATTERSON

Robert Patterson, M. L. A. for MacLeod, has had a long and honorable career in this portion of the Province. His contemporaries in settlement now

living are very few in number and widely scattered, for he was in the Northwest Territories almost a decade before the first transcontinental line of railroad was built to the mountains. Service with the Mounted Police on the advanced outposts of the western frontier, many years of successful ranching and a varied usefulness in the public affairs of his community, comprise the principal activities of his long and worthy career.

Mr. Patterson was born in Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, April 11, 1855, a son of George and Mary Patterson. His ancestors belonged to the old Cork family of Patterson. He is also related to the Wrights of Cork, the Attorney General for Ireland, the well-known and eminent Judge Wright being his cousin. Educated at Templemore and Kilkenny, when he was twenty-one years of age he came to Canada and in 1876 joined the Northwest Mounted Police at Ottawa. The same year he was sent west, by way of the Great Lakes and Red River, to Fort MacLeod. His frontier military service continued until 1880, most of which time was spent at Fort MacLeod and Fort Walsh. While in the service he made preparations for permanent settlement in this country. He bought horses in 1877, the following year he took up land, then in 1879 bought cattle in partnership, and in 1880 he and his partner began ranching. Their ranch was at Slideout, and in 1884 he bought out his partner and engaged in ranching on his own account. He has owned the one ranch for nearly thirty years, and having also bought other lands, his holdings now comprise sixteen hundred acres. He was a successful horse and cattle raiser until 1900, and owned from 300 to 400 head of horses and 1,000 head of cattle. Now he confines his attention to wheat raising and mixed farming, and also raises some cattle and horses.

Mr. Patterson built one of the first brick residences at Macleod in 1897, and this has been the home of his family since that time. He served as a member of the town council for a number of years, and for a long time was a director of the Agricultural Society. He also served as School Trustee for several years and at present is a member of that board; also of the Board of Trade. As one of the most representative and influential citizens, the Macleod constituency elected him a member of the Legislative Assembly in October, 1910.

In the Masonic order, Mr. Patterson is Deputy Grand Master, and is a member of Alberta Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, Cyprus Preceptory of Knights Templar, and the A. A. O. N. Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Mountain View Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F. In politics he is an Independent Conservative. He and his wife and family are members of the English Church; of late years Mr. Patterson has attended the Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah Lucinda Sayers, only daughter of the late Edward Arthur Sayers, Esq., of Richmond Park, Patrick's Well, County Limerick, Ireland.

WILLIAM THOMAS LIVOCK

The great trading corporation which has been so potent an influence in Alberta and all the Northwest throughout its history, the Hudson's Bay Company, has had among its host of employes few whose services have been for a longer time and none more faithful in the discharge of their duties than William Thomas Livock, who, in May, 1911, resigned his post

of Chief Factor for the Athabasca District. At the time of his resignation he had rounded out a period of fifty years' consecutive service for the company, all of which time he had been in Western Canada, and his headquarters were at Edmonton since 1890.

Mr. Livock was born at Norwich, Norfolk County, England, April 24, 1842. His parents were W. T. and Elizabeth (Arnup) Livock, his father dying in the early '90s, and followed in about a year by his wife. The father was a merchant. After being educated in a private school in Norwich, he came to Canada in 1860, being eighteen years of age. He located at Victoria, British Columbia, where, in 1861, he joined the Hudson's Bay Company and began the service which has since taken him through all the ranks to Chief Factor. He was stationed at Victoria until 1890, and then was transferred as Factor in Charge of the Edmonton district. The company granted him his junior trader's certificate in 1873, the chief trader's certificate in 1874, Factor's certificate in 1879, and Chief Factor's certificate in 1890. His territory as Chief Factor for the Company at Edmonton reached south to the boundary of Alberta and Montana and north to Athabasca Landing. Later his district was much enlarged and became known as the Athabasca District. As Chief Factor he visited every post in the district once a year. He continued at this responsible work until May, 1911, when he retired from active business, and now lives quietly at Edmonton. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace, an office he resigned toward the latter part of 1910.

Mr. Livock is a prominent Mason. He is Past Master of Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and member of the Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 120. He was formerly a Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. He is a Liberal in politics, and a member of the Church of England. Mr. Livock was married in 1902, and his two children are Frances Olive and William Edward.

SAMUEL HARDMAN SMITH

Samuel Hardman Smith, President of the Western Realty Company, Ltd., is a representative of the best type of Alberta's business men, and during his residence at Edmonton, since 1901, has been prominently identified with the development of the city on a broad and liberal basis. In business he confines his attention to the high-class transactions in real estate and financial investment, and in general real estate brokerage his company has an enviable reputation for safe and judicious management in all its dealings. The development of a new country to a broad and permanent prosperity is dependent to a large degree on the quality of its capital and its investors, and real estate men have a more effective influence in this matter than any other class of citizens. As a medium for the effective investment of capital and exchange of property, the Western Realty Company, Ltd., is performing a service which will be reflected in the progress of this locality for years to come.

Mr. Smith has been engaged in the real estate business at Edmonton since 1901, and has also been interested in coal mining and other industrial enterprises of this Province. He is Vice President of the Western Clays, Ltd., and Vice President of the Sandeman & Cope Company, Ltd.

A native of England, he was born at The Grange, Hethersett, Norfolk,

July 22, 1868, a son of James and Sarah (Sunter) Smith. His father, who was a native of the same place and who died in 1905, followed farming as his occupation. The mother was a native of Bolton, in Lancashire, and died in 1888. The family, in 1880, emigrated to the United States and joined a large English colony at LeMars, in the State of Iowa, where the father was engaged in farming.

Mr. Smith received part of his education in the local schools of England, and attended high school after coming to Iowa. Reared on a farm, he has from boyhood been thoroughly conversant with land and agriculture, and he was engaged in farming with his father in Iowa up to 1897. In that year, with his brother Ridgeway, he moved to Manitoba, and they farmed at Carberry up to 1899. He then entered the real estate business with William Walker at Carberry, where he remained until he came to Edmonton in 1901.

Outside of his business, Mr. Smith is prominent as a citizen and in social life. For two years he was an Alderman of Edmonton. In politics he is a Liberal. He is a member of the Edmonton Club, of Jasper Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., at Edmonton, and of the order of Elks. He belongs to the Church of England. He married, in 1907, Miss Florence White, daughter of John White, of Nottingham, England.

EDWARD HERBERT MAUNSELL

Edward Herbert Maunsell, for nearly forty years a resident at or near Macleod, has the distinction of having been practically the first large farmer of Southern Alberta. Few men have been identified with Western Canada so long and actively, and by personal experience he has been familiar with practically every important phase in the development of this country.

His first acquaintance with the country at Macleod was as member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, which he had joined at St. Paul, Minnesota, and came to Macleod to begin active service in 1874. Ten years passed before the first railroad arrived within the present limits of Alberta, and all during that time he was on the far frontiers of civilization. After three years with the Police he resigned and returned to Ireland for a year. In 1878 he began ranching in the vicinity of Fort Macleod, and as agriculture had made no advance because transportation facilities were lacking, he gradually devoted all his attention to cattle raising. On the farm which he began to cultivate in 1878, located five miles from Macleod, he raised a crop of oats which he sold at five cents a pound to the Mounted Police. He was the only farmer who produced any considerable crops in all this region. In 1887 he gave up farming and made cattle ranching his principal business.

Mr. Maunsell is a native of Ireland, born in County Limerick, October 14, 1855, a son of Frederick and Louisa (Herbert) Maunsell. He received his education in his native country, and came to America when a young man. His long career in the Northwest has brought him success and honorable position in his community. He has engaged to some extent in commercial affairs at Macleod. In 1892 he bought the old butcher business of R. G. Baker Company, which he conducted several years, and then sold to Franklin. He is president of the Macleod Club; in politics is a Lib-

eral, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church. He was married in 1886, Miss Jeannette Ryan becoming his wife. Their children are: Jeannette Louise C., Edward Frederick W. and Antoinette Townsend Clair.

JOHN JOSEPH DUGGAN

John Joseph Duggan, ex-Mayor of Strathcona, is an enterprising business man, and has been closely identified with the progress and development of his home city from the time it was a flanking settlement of Edmonton until it is now an independent municipality and one of the important commercial centers of the Province. His career is interesting for its achievements and is typical of the enterprising spirit of this Northwest region, where individual prosperity and public progress go hand in hand.

Born in Victoria County, Ontario, in 1868, and educated in the public schools up to the age of eighteen, when he was twenty-three years old he came west to identify himself with the new country of the Northwest Territories. From Calgary he went north over the new railroad, and entered South Edmonton, now Strathcona, on the second train that passed along the road. This was in 1891. His first business enterprise was a lumber yard, which he established and conducted seven years, when he sold out. In the meantime he had started an agricultural implement house, carrying on both lines of business for a time, and continued to deal in implements for twelve years. Practically all his business has been in connection with the industry of agriculture, and he is himself an enthusiastic and practical farmer. As a dealer in live stock he has been known over the territory about the capital for many years, and he still continues in this branch of business. As an agriculturist he is the owner of two fine farms near Strathcona, and has spent a great deal of time and money in improving these. A lover of farm life, it has always been his ambition to own a model farm, and his efforts in this direction have proved successful. He foresees the possibilities of great attainments in farming in this country, and his enterprise is such that his own undertakings will probably prove the wisdom of his foresight. In the city of Strathcona he is owner of the Duggan Block on Whyte avenue and several other pieces of improved property, and his beautiful home on Saskatchewan avenue overlooks the river, affording a fine view of the Parliament building in Edmonton.

Mr. Duggan's public activities in Strathcona are well known and esteemed by the citizens. He was a member of the first City Council, serving from 1899 to 1901. In 1902 and 1903 he was elected to the office of Mayor, and was made Mayor by acclamation in 1908-09-10. Many of the important undertakings and municipal problems came up during his administrations, and his personal share in the municipal advancement of the time was large. He was Mayor at the time the High Level bridge across the Saskatchewan was built by the Canadian Pacific, with the assistance of the Dominion Government, the Province of Alberta and the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona, at a cost of a million and a half dollars, this enterprise being one of the monumental features of the two cities. During his administration the high bridge across Mill Creek was

built at a cost of forty thousand dollars. The first street paving in Strathcona was laid during his terms, and as Mayor he saw the erection of all the administration buildings of the city. His public-spirited service is an important fact in the history of this city, and no one has been more devoted to the development of the city on solid principles of municipal welfare.

Mr. Duggan married Miss Belle McDonald of Glengary, Ontario, and they have two sons, Cornelius James and John Edward. Both of Mr. Duggan's parents were natives of Canada, and his father, who has always followed farming, is now living at Camrose, Alberta. His mother is deceased.

WILLIAM AUGUST MAX VOGEL

The great German Empire has contributed a vital and significantly valuable element to the complex fabric of our social makeup, and as a worthy representative of this sterling class we refer to the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph, and who is one of the honored business men of this city. He is a man whose integrity has ever been beyond cavil and his entire business career is one which reflects credit upon him and shows the dominating elements of inflexible honor, steadfastness of purpose and marked ability. Such men are certainly worthy of consideration here, and this brief review will be read with pleasure by the many friends and acquaintances of Mr. Vogel.

William August Max Vogel was born in the Province of Saxony, Germany, on June 20, 1866, the son of Wilhelm and Fredericka Vogel, the father an enterprising butcher. Mr. Vogel, our subject, was educated in the public schools in his native place until he was fourteen years old, after which he was apprenticed to the butcher business, and in 1887, when he was twenty-one years of age, came to Winnipeg, Canada. For the first two years he worked for twelve dollars a month and his board at his trade, and out of this money saved enough to send for his affianced bride, living in Germany. He then went to the southeast of Medicine Hat, Alberta, and took up a homestead, where he remained one year and was forced to abandon it on account of drought. Mr. Vogel then went to Lethbridge and worked for two months in a coal mine, after which he obtained a position at his trade in Lethbridge, and remained there ten months, and then returned to Dunmore, where his homestead was located, and finally came to Edmonton in 1891.

During the first few years Mr. Vogel was in Edmonton, he worked at his old trade, engaging with Gallagher, butcher, until 1895, when he went into business for himself, organizing the Vogel Meat and Packing Company, Limited, a joint stock corporation capitalized at thirty thousand dollars, of which he is now and has been, the head and manager. This establishment has prospered and grown into one of the leading industries of the Province, giving employment to a number of men, and to which Mr. Vogel gives his entire attention, the results being shown in its advancement and first-class standing.

Mr. Vogel married in Winnipeg, in November, 1888, Miss Marie Hoenning, a native of Germany, and they have two children, Mary Louise and William Bruno Henry. Mr. Vogel is a prominent member of Loyal



A. V. Rosemull

Orange Lodge, No. 1654, in which he takes an active interest. He was elected Alderman in 1911, and takes an interest and also gives effective aid to every worthy project that tends to the improvement and advancement of the section of the country in which he lives.

NELSON DARIUS MILLS

Nelson Darius Mills, a resident of Strathcona since 1897 and a former Mayor of the city, is one of the successful lawyers of the Province, and was called to the bar in 1891. His ability has commanded an influential place among the profession, and has been sought by a large clientage in Strathcona and vicinity. He has also closely identified himself with his home city in its public life and general business activities.

His native home was Essex County, Ontario, where he was born July 12, 1862. His parents spent all their lives in that county, and his father, William Russell Mills, was a practical farmer and substantial citizen of that locality. Both parents died in the same township where they were born.

His preparation for active life was begun in the public schools of his native county, followed by study in the University of Toronto and at the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. In 1886 he began the study of law with J. M. Glenn of St. Thomas, with whom he continued two years, after which he entered the offices of the well-known legal firm of McDonald, McIntosh & McCrimmon, at Toronto, and carried on his studies until he was called to the bar in 1891 before Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt. Mr. Mills was engaged in practice in Ontario until 1897, in which year he located in Strathcona, where he has been engaged in practice for the past fourteen years.

In 1907, the year of Strathcona's incorporation as a city, he was elected to the office of Mayor, and was re-elected in 1908, but resigned before the end of the term. He built the Mills Block on Whyte avenue in 1903, and is owner of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres at Clover Bar, his son being the farm manager. Mr. Mills is a member of the Orange Society.

He was married in 1890 and has one child, William Russell. He and his wife have an adopted daughter, Esther Ackerman Mills.

ANTHONY SIGWART DE ROSENROLL

When the impartial historian shall write a complete history of the Province, few names will have a more conspicuous place in the history of its commerce and industry, its politics and its citizenship, than the honored subject of this sketch, a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, his perseverance, his strong individuality, and one whose life has not one esoteric phase, being an open scroll, inviting the closest scrutiny. His entire life accomplishment represents the result of the fit utilization of the innate talent which is his, and the directing of his efforts in those lines where mature judgment and rare discrimination lead the way. Mr. Rosenroll is a man of indefatigable enterprise and fertility of resource, and any undertaking which secures his approval and co-operation is sure to be successful, especially if he has the controlling interest and the man-

agement. Wherever and whenever the time is ripe to identify his residential city with matters of national moment or to seize an opportunity for promoting her interests in any way, Mr. Rosenroll is always among the first of her citizens to step forward and be at her entire service.

Anthony Sigwart de Rosenroll was born in Castellamare, Italy, on December 4, 1857, the son of Rudolph and Margaret (Thomson) de Rosenroll, the father being descended from an old family of Thusis, Switzerland. Young Rosenroll was educated at his home by private tutors and received a thorough course of study and practice in civil engineering and land surveying. Soon after reaching manhood he emigrated to this country, where he had ample opportunity for the practice of his profession, but after studying the conditions of the country, came to the conclusion that he preferred to engage himself in other pursuits. Mr. Rosenroll became a rancher and cattleman of extensive operations, and rose to prominence in the West. He also engaged in the lumber business in the vicinity of his home at Wetaskiwin, and in that line also he has been very successful, becoming President of the Rosenroll Lumber Company, Limited, at Wetaskiwin, which he organized, and in which he owns a controlling interest. He was the proprietor of the stock and grain farm of four thousand acres at Rosenroll, a town sixteen miles east of Wetaskiwin, named after him. He is also interested in coal lands (lignite) at Ohaton, Alberta, east of Camrose, where he and his associates have been prospecting for the last four years. They have a very fine property and have every prospect of developing a great coal mine, expecting to have coal on the market by the fall of 1911. This property is on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which runs between Wetaskiwin and Winnipeg.

Possessing the qualities desired in a public official, Mr. Rosenroll has not been permitted to pursue his life without public interruption, and whatever his success in political life may have been and his adaptation to meet the demands as representative of the people in the councils of the Government, the sum of his work in that sphere of trust is known to have been the record of an honest man, a man of unblemished moral character, and decisiveness of achievement in all the fields of responsibility he has occupied. In 1896, Mr. Rosenroll was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and the next year a Notary Public. On October 28, 1898, he was elected by acclamation to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, and in 1902 he was re-elected by acclamation. In that body he made a record that impressed the public so favorably that in the Provincial election of 1905 he was chosen a member of the first Parliament of the Province. During the first session of the Legislature of Alberta, Mr. Rosenroll was instrumental in securing the city charter for the town of Wetaskiwin, and also secured for that city the location of important public institutions.

Perhaps the most pleasing picture in his life is the domestic picture, the home in which he is loved and honored and in which the gentle traits that adorn human life are exhibited. It is a picture of happiness, resting on personal purity and mutual confidence. Mr. Rosenroll married in Wetaskiwin on February 8, 1895, Miss Ida, a daughter of John Eberhard, one of the prominent citizens of that town, and they have three children. Arthur Sylvester, Edgar, and one daughter, Richelda. Mr. Rosenroll is Chairman of the Hospital Board, is Liberal in politics and Presbyterian

in religion. He is a man who is genial and cordial, an accomplished linguist and has a splendid and broad education. With his mental attainments, he is naturally a great lover of books, and with his kindly disposition, is broad-minded and charitable. His friends are legion and his enemies are wanting.

JOHN CHARLES MCKAY

John Charles McKay, whose name is prominently associated with the development and civic life of Wetaskiwin and vicinity, is one of the oldest residents, having become a homesteader here in 1892. He has had a varied and successful business career, in the course of which he has been located in many of the States and Provinces of the Middle and Far West, in both the United States and Canada.

New Brunswick is his native Province, but all his active life has been spent in the West. He was born at Florenceville, Carleton County, October 9, 1866, and attended the public schools of New Brunswick until he was eighteen. He was first engaged in the lumber business at Leadville, Colorado, for two years, then sold out and became an employe of the Central California Lumber Company in Mendocino County. After six months with that firm he returned to Leadville, and for a short time engaged in shipping lumber. He next joined the N. Luddington Company in Michigan, his cousin, Senator Stephenson, being the President of that big lumber concern.

Mr. McKay was identified with the lumber industry during its high tide of prosperity in various places. After a brief stay in Michigan, he was attracted to the State of Washington, where, besides the regular lumber business, he furnished ties for several railroads two years. After a visit to his brother in Barkerville, British Columbia, he located at New Westminster, in the same Province, where he became foreman for the construction of the first mile of the Westminister & Vancouver tramway, remaining with the company eighteen months.

The business opportunities that present themselves to a man of such independent activity as Mr. McKay possesses are so varied that it is interesting to discover how he finally became identified with one locality. His permanent location in Alberta was the result of one of the turns of fortune in his career rather than the event of deliberate choice. In the fall of 1892 he set out for a visit to his old home in the East. To fulfill a promise to an old schoolmate that if he ever passed through this section he would visit at Calgary, Mrs. Parlow, the mother of the now famous violinist of that name, he spent a few days in Calgary, and while there was led to visit Wetaskiwin and Red Deer. The country about these places made such an impression on him that he stayed and took up a homestead at Wetaskiwin. At that time there was not even a postoffice at Wetaskiwin, and he was obliged to walk nine miles into the country to secure accommodation for the night. He spent the following winter in British Columbia, and added by purchase three quarter sections to his homestead, so that he began farming on a full section of land. Up to 1901, Mr. McKay was one of the most enterprising stock raisers and farmers of this vicinity. He has a thorough experience and knowledge of the resources of Alberta, and demonstrates his enthusiasm for the country by his own practical success.

In 1901 he sold part of his farm land and stock and has since taken an active part in the business and public affairs of Wetaskiwin. He was in the livery business two years, then sold out and engaged in the agricultural implement trade for one year. He then established the *Wetaskiwin Post*, and after making this paper a vital factor in the community for two years, sold it at a profit. He has been largely retired from active business for several years, though he now travels over a considerable territory as the representative of the International Harvester Company in the collection department.

He has done much to advance the best interests of his home city. For two terms he was a member of the Council, served as Mayor in 1904 and 1905, and after the incorporation of the city was again elected to the office of Mayor in 1908. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

Mr. McKay married, in 1898, Miss Maud Truesdell, of Wetaskiwin. She became the mother of four children, Mary Eliza, David William, Maud Bliss and John Charles. Mrs. McKay died in April, 1906.

THOMAS HERRON SCOTT

Thomas Herron Scott, one of the prominent business men of Pincher Creek, is one of the pioneers of Alberta, and has had a long and interesting career. Having learned the carpenter's trade when a youth, he was prepared to follow that business when he came west in 1885. As this mechanical trade is one of the most useful in a new country he always had all he could do, and his trade has really been the foundation of all his subsequent prosperity.

For a short time he remained in Winnipeg, and then traveled by rail to Dunsmore Junction, thence with a four-horse team to Coalbanks, now Lethbridge, where he arrived in March, 1885, and for one month was kept there repairing houses. A mule team then conveyed him on to MacLeod, where he spent two months in building houses. His first visit to Pincher Creek occurred soon after, but he returned to MacLeod in the fall of 1885, and remained there through the winter, and after another brief visit to Pincher Creek, stayed at MacLeod all that summer. Up to the fall of 1888 he was engaged at his trade between the towns of MacLeod and Pincher Creek. In the spring of 1886 he had started a horse ranch just adjoining the town of Pincher Creek, and after selling this in 1888, he took another about seven miles from town, and was engaged in ranching there until 1895, when he sold out. For the next two years he was engaged in prospecting about Rossland, British Columbia, and in 1897 returned to this side of the mountains and helped build the Crow's Nest Railroad.

Mr. Scott is a veteran of the South African War, and for his services there he has a Queen's South African medal with five clasps. He went out in 1899 with the Second Contingent of Canadian Mounted Rifles, and remained at the seat of hostilities until 1901, when he returned to Pincher Creek. For a part of that year he owned a half interest in a carpenter and blacksmith business, which he sold in the fall, and then went to MacLeod, where he was engaged in the contracting business until 1904. Since that year he has remained a resident of Pincher Creek, and has conducted a large business in furniture, and also maintains a blacksmith establishment.



Thos W Scott-

Mr. Scott, whose career in Western Canada has thus been outlined, was born at Richmond, Ontario, December 25, 1866, and was a son of James and Jane (Herron) Scott. His father was a contractor, and from him the son learned the business. He attended school at Richmond and was about eighteen years old when he came west and began his career.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Executive Committee of the Pincher Creek Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Liberal, and his church is the Presbyterian. He was married in 1904 to Miss Gertrude McCrea. Their children are James M. and Kathleen.

ANDREW ROGER DICKSON

Andrew Roger Dickson, the enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Wetaskiwin, is a pioneer of the Northwest Territories and has made an interesting career in the business and public life of this country. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, January 30, 1857. His father was James Dickson, a native of Roxboroughshire, Scotland, and his mother, Isabella Rodgers, was born in the same locality. Both parents are deceased.

Mr. Dickson began his active career at seventeen years of age, having in the meantime attended the public schools of his native place, and, following his inclination for business, he entered the mercantile firm of Buchanan, Binney & McKenzie, of Hamilton, with whom he remained four years and gained the experience which served him for rapid promotion to independence. He then located at Detroit, Michigan, and was in the employ of the Michigan Car Works until March, 1881, having risen to be assistant to the superintendent when he left. A visit to his brothers who were at that time in business on the site of the present Brandon, Manitoba, resulted in his finding a permanent home in the Northwest Territories. He has been an active worker for the development and prosperity of this country ever since, and a more loyal admirer of the western provinces could not be found. During the winter of 1881 he opened a real estate office in Brandon. In the spring of 1882 he went still further west, to Balgonie, now in Saskatchewan. Here he took up a homestead and opened a general store. During the five years of his residence there he saw the country settled up and the advance wave of civilization continue on west to the mountains. In 1887 he sold out and moved along the line of railroad as far as Dunmore Junction, where he again opened a general store and was a successful merchant there for eight years.

In 1895 Mr. Dickson made his permanent home at Wetaskiwin. His arrival here was at a time when both the town and surrounding country were in the early stages of development, and he has been one of the citizens who have taken a large individual share in subsequent progress and have used their influence among others for the advancement of the country. He was engaged in the general mercantile business up to 1906, when his store was bought by the Thibaudeau Trading Company.

Being a popular citizen and progressive business man, he has been called to various places of public trust and responsibility. He was made a school trustee in 1896, serving three years, and was again elected and served in 1908-09. On the first incorporation of the town of Wetaskiwin he was honored with the office of Mayor for two terms. In 1906 he was appointed Sheriff. No citizen occupies a higher place in the regard of his fellow townsmen than Mr. Dickson.

His marriage to Miss Claribel Martin, of Simcoe County, Ontario, occurred in 1895. They are the parents of six children: Beatrice, Andrew Allan, Ada Martin, Helen, Rodger and James Kerr.

CHARLES HERMAN OLIN

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in this section of Alberta than Charles Herman Olin, where for many years he has been an active factor in the building interests. Through his diligence, perseverance and business ability he has acquired a handsome competence, and has also contributed to the general prosperity through the conduct of enterprises which have furnished employment to many. A man of resourceful business ability, he stands among those whose keen discernment not only enables them to recognize the opportunity of the present, but also the exigencies and possibilities of the future, and his work is proving a substantial and important element in the upbuilding and development of the great Northwest, which is fast becoming the center of the world's commercial and industrial life.

Charles Herman Olin was born in the Province of Westergathland, Sweden, on August 31, 1867, the son of Olof and Charlotte Olin, the father being a contractor and builder of renown in his native land, where his ancestors were traders and farmers, while those of the mother were soldiers in the Swedish army. Mr. Olin, our subject, began his education in his native country and finished it in the United States. When a youth he was apprenticed to his father's trade, and when nineteen years of age emigrated to the United States, locating at Omaha, Nebraska, where he followed contracting and building until 1890. He then moved to Pueblo, Colorado, and continued in the same business for two years, and in 1892 he came to Alberta and on February 26 took up land near Wetaskiwin and two days later located at Edmonton and began contracting and building there, continuing until August of that year, when he changed his residence to Wetaskiwin, and has established his permanent home and business interests in this city.

Mr. Olin opened an establishment in Wetaskiwin for the same business he had been following, and in the ensuing years he has erected many of the best and most imposing buildings in the town. He has always taken an active part in the public affairs of the community, serving as local Inspector of Public Works in 1899, and resigned this position in 1909. In 1900 he engaged in bridge building as foreman for the Provincial Government, which he resigned in February, 1909. Most of the bridges built between Strathcona and Lacombe, and hundreds of miles of road, have been constructed under his supervision. All the public roads in the Wetaskiwin district have been established under his supervision, and he has also had the supervision over most of the highways in the Ponoka and Leduc districts as well.

Mr. Olin was elected a Town Councillor of Wetaskiwin in December, 1903; appointed a Justice of the Peace in February, 1904, and elected president of the Liberal Association in September, 1905. In December, 1905, he was re-elected to the Town Council, and in January, 1906, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public Work and License Commissioner for the Provincial Government. In 1907 Mr. Olin made a trip to Sweden, following the death of his wife, which occurred in March of that year, and

returned in May, 1908, and in February, 1909, he received the nomination for Representative for the Provincial Government from the Wetaskiwin district, and in the following March was elected by a majority of two hundred and fifty votes. Mr. Olin still is the member of the Provincial Parliament for this district, and in 1910 he was elected to the Council by acclamation.

Mr. Olin has been married twice. His first wife, whom he married on November 17, 1894, at Calgary, was Miss Mathilda Burgstan, and they were the parents of three children: Olga Davida, Mabel Victoria and Charles William. Mrs. Olin died March 23, 1907, and Mr. Olin married, on February 25, 1911, Miss Marie Anderson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who had been a resident of Wetaskiwin and matron of the Public Hospital for nearly two years before her marriage. Mr. Olin was elected president of the Scandinavian Hospital when it was organized and remained as such until 1911, when it became a municipal institution, and under the reorganization he became a member of the board of directors representing the City Council. Mr. Olin is a member of the Board of Trade. In religion he is of the Lutheran denomination and was active in the organization of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Wetaskiwin.

WILLIAM JAMES LOGGIE

William James Loggie, senior member of Loggie & Manley, the leading law firm of Wetaskiwin, is a lawyer of large experience and pronounced ability and has been engaged in practice at Wetaskiwin since 1904.

Born at Alnwick, Northumberland County, New Brunswick, May 28, 1867, he began his active career as a teacher and won his advancement to his profession by his own efforts. His early education was obtained in the Chatham grammar school, and in 1887 he entered the Normal School at Fredericton, New Brunswick. He was engaged in teaching from the time he graduated until 1893. In the latter year he began preparation for his larger career by entering Dalhousie University at Halifax, where he was graduated in the law department in 1896, and was admitted to the bar the same year. His practice was carried on at Chatham, in his native province, until 1904, when he identified himself with the bar of Alberta and opened his office in Wetaskiwin. The present partnership with Mr. Manley was formed in 1909, and they attend to the principal law business of this city and surrounding country. Mr. Loggie was made City Solicitor in 1908.

Mr. Loggie represents one of the old and substantial families of New Brunswick. His grandfathers, both paternal and maternal, were natives of this province, and his paternal grandfather was a farmer by occupation. His father, Robert Loggie, was born at Alnwick, and is a lumberman in Gloucester County, New Brunswick. The mother, Grace (Hierlihy) Loggie, is a native of that province and still alive.

NILS SCHMIDT

Nils Schmidt is one of the pioneers in the commercial enterprise of Wetaskiwin. This city has been his home for nearly twenty years, and it has among its citizens none more enthusiastic for its welfare nor more energetic in promoting its advancement than Mr. Schmidt. A successful man himself, he has contributed to the progress of his community and by his

varied interests through the province has become a factor in the development of this country.

Mr. Schmidt is a native of Sweden, born in Malmo, August 16, 1848. On the completion of his common-school education he began, in 1866, an apprenticeship in the jewelry business. His expert knowledge of the trade has served him as the foundation for his subsequent business career. He is one of the sons of Sweden who came to this country at the beginning of their careers and have applied their solid ability to the greater opportunities for the most substantial advantage to themselves and to the general body of citizens.

In 1870 he located at Montreal, Quebec, where he was engaged in the stationery business seven years. He conducted the same line of business at Toronto until 1893, which was the date of his coming to Alberta and Wetaskiwin. Here he had the distinction of putting up the first brick building in town, and was a successful stationer and jeweler for a number of years. In 1898 he added a wholesale liquor business to his other interests, and continued actively in these three lines until 1905, when he sold out and retired.

In the city and country which he has chosen for his permanent home, he has supported a number of industrial enterprises, and is always willing to support any undertaking that has for its purpose the best interests of the province. He was the owner of the Queen's Hotel in Wetaskiwin for some time, and is engaged in various investments which employ his time. Mr. Schmidt served as a councilman of his home city in 1902. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. He is unmarried.

CHARLES HERMAN SWANSON

Charles Herman Swanson, a resident of the Wetaskiwin district since 1893, is one of the farmer citizens of Alberta whose career furnishes the most valuable and entertaining illustrative material for the history of the province. His is a life story of absorbing interest and rich with inspiration to those who have found existence in the older regions lacking in opportunities for satisfying success. To the many people who have heard something of his accomplishments, the narrative of his career will prove both interesting and profitable.

A native of Sweden and born in Wastergatland, May 28, 1853, he attended the public schools until he was fifteen and then apprenticed himself to learn the trade of moulder. He worked at his trade in the old country ten years. For five years he was a regular soldier in the Swedish army. He enlisted as a private and was advanced to sergeant before his final discharge. He was in the cavalry division known as the King's Guard, considered the finest cavalry of the nation.

Mr. Swanson was about twenty-eight years old when he emigrated to America. He landed at Boston, and that city was his home for twelve years. During that time he followed his trade in the Woburn Iron Foundry. Like many men in the trades and minor professions, all these years of industry represented to him little more than the comforts of living and provided no substantial insurance against the years of age or sickness. When, at the end of these twelve years, his health actually did fail him, he found himself confronted with the necessities of a new condition and only the accumulated

capital of about fifteen hundred dollars to tide himself and family through the transition period.

On the recommendation of his physician he left Boston and came to the great Northwest country. In 1893 he took up a homestead six miles and a half from Wetaskiwin, and became a farmer. He had come here from Montreal in a special colonist train, and there were twenty-two of his fellow countrymen in the party. They came out on the understanding with the Canadian Pacific that, if they did not like the country, the railroad company would return them at its own expense. Mr. Swanson was one of those who stayed, and he has never had any reason to regret his choice. Having followed a trade all his life, he knew little about farming or the conditions of life in a new country. His is one of the remarkable instances of what men of grit and industry can accomplish when the routine of existence is suddenly interrupted and entirely new conditions confront them. With him experience and hard knocks have been the keys to prosperity, but he gradually adapted himself to the problems of farm life, and it can be said that few more successful representatives of the agricultural class can be found in the province than Mr. Swanson. And along with the material rewards he quickly regained his health in this country.

The first house and barn he built on the farm were made of logs, which he had to cut and haul thirty miles. A trip for a load of logs necessitated his leaving home at 4 a. m., making the drive of thirty miles, cutting the logs, and then returning at the late hour of 10 p. m. This was repeated every other day until enough logs were obtained to build the house and barn. In getting fencing material he had to repeat the same operation. In this day of steady prices, some of his experiences as an early settler appear in remarkable contrast. At one time he had to haul his wheat to Edmonton as the only market, and received only fifty-eight cents a bushel to reward him for the cost and labor of production and of transportation. At the same time butter was worth only five cents a pound, so Mr. Swanson made soap out of the surplus. Some of his early oat crops averaged eighty bushels to the acre, but the crop brought only fifteen cents a bushel in trade. The period of no market and small prices has happily passed for the Alberta farmer, but that some should have prospered under these conditions is the best proof of their pioneer resourcefulness. While he came to this country with a capital of only fifteen hundred dollars, Mr. Swanson in 1909 sold a half section of land for five thousand dollars, and still owns his homestead of four hundred and five acres, valued at thirty-five dollars an acre. The old log house has been replaced by a comfortable dwelling, which cost two thousand dollars, and his barn cost fifteen hundred. He continued in the active life of farmer for sixteen years, and then built a town home in Wetaskiwin, where he resides with his wife and daughter. He has been a hard worker all his life, and in order to have some employment for his time and energies he has served for two years as janitor of the court house.

Mr. Swanson brought the first threshing outfit, a twelve horse-power machine, into the Wetaskiwin district, and, besides farming, engaged in threshing for eight years. He was known all over this part of the country as Thresher Swanson. Though he is a practical farmer, he has been a keen observer of conditions and the relations of cause and effect. Many valuable reports upon agricultural conditions in this country have been prepared by him for the Government. These were circulated abroad, some of them

having been printed in Swedish and sent to his native country, and they have resulted in much permanent good for this section of the province. Having developed one of the model farms of the province, he is in position to demonstrate to others what industry and good judgment may accomplish in Alberta. In less than twenty years, from being dependent on the slender resources of a mechanical trade and the uncertainties of health, he has become securely placed against the storms of adversity. Since leaving Boston he has returned to visit his friends, but his destinies are now permanently linked with country life.

Mr. Swanson has been blessed with a capable wife and worthy children. He was married in Jonkopping, Sweden, to Miss Mary Emelia Ekvall. Their four children are: Charles John, Albenn Herbert, Bada and Ruth. The oldest son has a homestead eight miles southeast of Wetaskiwin. Albenn H. is married and conducts the farming on his father's homestead, but is now taking up a homestead of his own, fifty miles west of Wetaskiwin. The daughter Bada is the wife of C. R. Eliason, whose farm adjoins Mr. Swanson's.

NORMAN DAVIDSON JACKSON

When one has attained to a position of distinction in any field of endeavor, it argues the possession of qualifications and abilities that are far above the ordinary. These are usually developed through the forces of environment, existing conditions and the utilization of opportunity, and such is the case in the history of Norman Davidson Jackson, who is accounted one of the foremost representative business men in the community. He made a record in the hotel business and was the most popular hotel man in the Province.

Norman Davidson Jackson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on March 30, 1870. He received his educational training at George Watson College, from which institution he was graduated in 1886, and then entered the office of John Swan & Sons, live stock agents, where he remained three years. He then came to Canada, and on December 9, 1889, landed in Red Deer, Alberta, to reach which place he had to travel mostly by stage. Engaging in ranching, Mr. Jackson stayed in this pursuit until 1892, and then came to Edmonton, where he engaged as accountant for Mariaggi & De Roux, in whose employ he remained until 1898, when he became interested in the hotel business, and made such a success that it became his permanent occupation. His commencement was in taking the management of the Royal Hotel at Calgary for Mr. James Reilly, and the following year he rented the hotel for five years, and at the same time took over the management of the Queen's and Dominion hotels.

In 1903 Mr. Jackson sold these leases and bought the Alberta Hotel, which he ran for two years and rented it to the present proprietor, and in 1910 he sold the Alberta Hotel to Mr. Kilbourne, of Owen Sound, and has retired from active business life.

Mr. Jackson married in 1892 Miss Annie Graham, of Grassmere, Cumberland, England, and they have two children: Thomas Stanley, who is with the Bank of Commerce in Winnipeg, and a daughter, Norma. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in religion is a Presbyterian. He



Gordon D. Jackson.

is going to make his permanent home in Victoria, B. C., although he has a beautiful home in Scotland. His loyalty to Canada is proverbial.

WILLIAM HENRY EGGLESTON

William Henry Eggleston, one of Wetaskiwin's most respected and enterprising citizens and business men, is a pioneer of the West in all that that phrase implies of the hardships and adventurous incidents which have characterized Western life. All his experiences from boyhood have been connected with scenes where danger and rough toil were the most prominent features. His residence in Alberta also began at a time when the country was in an early stage of development, and here, too, he has shared the hardships of the early homesteaders. His present prosperity in business and comfortable environment are a worthy reward for an eventful and interesting earlier career.

He is a native of the United States and was born in Almakee County, Iowa, where he attended school for a short time. Then his parents set out for California and he went with them. On their way they stopped in Utah, and during their year's residence there his father died. His mother marrying again, the family moved to Colorado, where his step-father was employed as station agent for the Overland Stage Company. While engaged in these duties he was killed by the Indians. This experience was deeply impressed on Mr. Eggleston's youthful mind, and he has always remembered every detail of the tragedy. The stage station was sixty miles removed from any other habitation. One day a party of Indians visited the house and made themselves at home in their usual manner. While his step-father was stooping over to pick up some kindling wood, the Indians took his gun from behind the door and shot him in the back. Then, going to the stable, they took all the horses and set fire to the barn, after which they disappeared. The lad and his mother spent the entire night alone with the body of his step-father.

After this tragedy and the return of his mother to Utah, he soon began his own active career. On the head-waters of the Bear River in Utah he was engaged in charcoal-burning and logging for one year. At Park City, Utah, he engaged with Baylis Sprouse to drive cattle to New Mexico. While en route and still in Utah, he and the other cowboys were rounded up by the Indians. Just after nightfall two Indians rode into the camp, intending a surprise, but instead were captured by the cowboys and held as hostages against an attack from the rest of the tribe until they had driven out of the zone of danger. On reaching the San Juan River in New Mexico, they were again held up by the Indians, this time for eight days. The savages entered and took possession of the camp, helping themselves to what they wanted and destroying a quantity of bedding, and prevented the party from continuing their journey. One of the cowboys stole away, swimming the river, and made a hurried trip to the La Plata River, seventy miles away, where General Hatch and several companies of soldiers were camped. When the Indian marauders perceived the soldiers approaching to relief they fled, and the cowboys finished their drive without further mishap. Until the next spring Mr. Eggleston remained with the cattle at Canyon Largo in New Mexico. It was a Mexican community, and neither he nor his one companion

could speak Spanish. At the same time an epidemic of smallpox was scourging the town.

He returned to Silverton, Colorado, during the summer, but in the fall again took charge of cattle for Sprouse & Blair on the San Juan River. In the spring following he went to Lasell, Utah, and hired to McCarty to buy cattle, which he took to Green River, in Utah, and stayed alone there during the summer. His next experience connected him with the famous "pony express," one of the typical western institutions. He carried the mail on this route from Lasell to Salina, Utah, a distance of one hundred and seventy-five miles, and made the round trip once a week. After three months at this work he spent the winter in Ouray, Colorado, and the next spring located in the newly opened mining town of Rice, Colorado, where he lived during the summer. Returning to Ouray he hired out to buy cattle for Lorenzo Hatch in Utah, and brought a drove through from that territory to Ouray. During the summer and following winter he was engaged in running a pack train for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. His next work was on the horse ranch of Leonard Hunter at Ouray, where he remained four years. In Ouray County he then became a homesteader, and, after proving up his land for five years, sold it and moved to Oregon. Fruit farming in Umatilla County engaged his activities here for three years.

Ill-health of his family brought about his last important change of residence and caused him to locate in the great Northwest country of Alberta. He arrived at Wetaskiwin in 1892 and took up a homestead in this vicinity, being one of the early farmers of this region. Five years later he moved to town, that he might send his little daughter to school, and as an occupation he took a place as grain buyer for Bawlf & Company at thirty dollars a month. In 1899 he sold his homestead, left the grain company, and has since been actively identified with the business enterprise of Wetaskiwin. He first established a livery business, and later engaged in draying, in retailing coal, and established undertaking parlors. These lines of business he still conducts, and has a large trade and is one of the most popular business men of the city. He owns valuable property, including besides his business quarters three dwellings and nine city lots.

Mr. Eggleston's first wife was Miss Mary Jane Wood, of Ouray, Colorado. She passed away in 1899, and her four children are also deceased. In 1901 he married Miss Sarah Anna Jones, of Wetaskiwin, and they have two sons, Lester Edward and Harvey Roland. Fraternally Mr. Eggleston is an Odd Fellow.

JOHN PETER GROSS

John Peter Gross, a prominent citizen and extensive land-owner of Wetaskiwin, has had a remarkably successful career, though he was thrown on his own resources at an early age, and has won prosperity by his own strenuous industry.

A native of France, when he was six months old the family came to the United States, and his father, Richard Gross, who was a gardener, engaged in that business at Galena, Illinois, the home of General Grant. Both the father and mother are now deceased, and Mr. Gross has one brother, Richard, who lives on the old home in Galena.

In this Illinois city he grew up and began the practical work of life. For

a few years he was a student in the public schools and also in a private school, where he learned the German language. His school days ended when he was fifteen years old. Already before he was fourteen years old he had learned the trade of blacksmith, and in 1871 he began blacksmithing in Jackson County, Iowa, having a capital of only forty-five dollars when he started. Being industrious, reliable and having business judgment, he has always been measurably independent, and from year to year his prosperity has increased. After eighteen years of business as blacksmith, he moved to O'Brien County, Iowa, and took up farming and opened a general store. He conducted the store eight years and the farm thirteen years. As a blacksmith, farmer and merchant he had shared in the usual prosperity of Iowa's citizens, and, like many others, he was looking toward newer countries for investment and enterprise. A prospecting trip in 1898 took him to Alberta, where his impressions were so favorable that in March of the following year he came to Wetaskiwin for permanent location. Two miles south of town he bought four hundred and eighty acres of land, and spent two years in farming. In this time his work was principally in developing the place, putting up the necessary buildings and preparing for a thorough exploitation of the resources of the land. When this was done he moved to town, leaving his son-in-law to run the ranch, which is now one of the best conducted and most profitable farms in this vicinity.

Since coming here Mr. Gross has identified himself with the business and civic interests of the locality, to the benefit and advantage of the whole community. After leaving the farm he bought a third interest in the Rosen-roll Lumber Company, and his sons August and Frank took charge of the business. At the present time he is owner of four improved farms, aggregating nine hundred and sixty acres, and has an interest in about twenty-five sections of unimproved lands. With Mr. W. J. McNamara he is interested in the Hudson Bay addition and the Belvedere addition in Edmonton, three hundred lots of the latter having already been sold. Besides his own home in Wetaskiwin he has investments in several other buildings of the city. He has now practically retired from active business, being engaged in looking after his investments. By improving farms and renting them he has not only found a profitable field of business, but is engaged in an enterprise which is of the highest benefit to the permanent development of this country. In his home city he has served four times as a member of the City Council. He is one of the most popular citizens, and has several times been offered the office of Mayor, but has declined. He has had a long and busy career. When a boy at Galena he worked in the lead mines for a time, and has always applied himself vigorously to every undertaking. To such men success is seldom denied.

Mr. Gross was married July 3, 1872, to Miss Barbara Kegler, of Jackson County, Iowa. They have three children: Rosela, wife of Jacob Berry; August and Frank.

ROBERT TAYLOR TELFORD

In all communities especial honor seems to be accorded him or her who did "first" things. The first arrival, of course, becomes perforce a historical celebrity, the first builder of a house gets honorable mention in all the local history, and the first child born is made the fruitful theme of song and story.

Naturally, therefore, the pioneer of a place who not only saw one but many "first" things becomes a notable, and is entitled to a front seat at all old settlers' meetings. This subject is thus mentioned for the purpose of entering a claim to the last-mentioned honor in the name of Robert Taylor Telford, a simple enumeration showing that he has so many "firsts" to his credit that no strain will be put upon words to call him No. 1 in most of the early events of the bustling town of Leduc. Under the impression that an interest will be felt in a busy life of this kind, something will now be told of Mr. Telford's origin, what he did before coming, and more specific details given of the part he has taken in building up Leduc.

Robert Taylor Telford was born at Bryson, Pontiac County, Quebec, on June 19, 1860, the son of Robert and Ann (Pratt) Telford, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to Canada in 1845 and settled in the Ottawa Valley on a farm, the father's death occurring in 1898 and the mother's in 1909. Mr. Telford, our subject, received his education in the public schools, and in 1880 moved to the United States, and during the next five years traveled in various parts. In 1885, the year of the Rebellion in the Northwestern part of the Dominion, he returned to his native land, where he joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and served in that body for the next four years.

In 1889 Mr. Telford resigned from the police and settled in Leduc, where he became one of its honored and prominent pioneer business men, and his history is closely linked with the development of the pioneer West. People of the present period can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the borders of civilization, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. The days of chivalry and knighthood in Europe cannot furnish more interesting or romantic tales than our own Northwestern history. The land was rich in all natural resources, in agricultural and commercial possibilities, and only awaited the demands of man to yield up its treasures, but the brave men who went forth into these wild and unexplored regions were often called forth in encounters with hostile savages. The establishment of homes in this beautiful country therefore meant sacrifices, hardships and oftentimes death, but there were some men brave enough to meet the red man in his own familiar haunts and undertake the task of reclaiming the district for purposes of civilization. This has been done to the extent that today the Northwest is one of the most productive sections of the entire country. That this is so is due to such men as Robert Taylor Telford, whose name is inseparably woven with the history of the region.

When in 1889 Mr. Telford first went to Leduc, he ran a station for the accommodation of passengers, who traveled by stage between Calgary and Edmonton, and in connection with this opened a general store in 1894, and also a lumber yard. Since 1893 he has been Postmaster and a Justice of the Peace, and in the spring of 1893 he laid out the town of Leduc and the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company laid out their addition in June of the same year. The town was incorporated in the winter of 1905, and a system of sidewalks was inaugurated, and many other things were taken up for the general benefit of the town. In 1905 Mr. Telford was elected to the Provincial Legislature from the Leduc constituency, and is still a member. In 1906 he retired from the office of a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Telford in 1890 went to Shamrock, Wisconsin, and married Miss Belle Howard, a former acquaintance of that place, who at once returned

with him to Leduc, and thus became the first lady resident of that place. She was at that time but seventeen years old, and that she was willing to abandon all the comforts of an advanced civilization and go forth to assist in making a home in an unsettled region argues indomitable energies and sterling worth of character, as well as marked physical courage. Her parents were of New England ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Telford have one child, Raymond, who is attending school at Leduc, where they have a school supplied with three teachers and as competent instruction as can be furnished in any school in the Province. Mr. Telford, as will be seen, has taken an active part in the "first" of any transaction of importance since the town of Leduc began. In the early days he was very active and efficient in directing and locating settlers who came to Leduc for the purpose of homesteading. He has prospered in business in measure duly proportioned to his industry and enterprise.

GEORGE AMBROSE LIGGINS

George Ambrose Liggins, of Leduc, is a railroad man of over thirty years' experience in Canada, and has been connected with the Calgary-Edmonton branch of the Canadian Pacific since the year it was completed to the northern terminus. He is one of the early settlers of the Province and has been a resident of his home town since it was little more than a station on the broad prairie stretches.

Mr. Liggins was born in 1845 in the village of Caldicut, in Huntingdonshire, England, a son of Thomas and Mary (Morton) Liggins, both now deceased, his father having been a farmer. Though their son has traveled far and seen many places during his lifetime, his parents were home-abiding people, who were never more than twenty miles from the shire in which they were born.

In the village of Denton, half a mile from his birthplace, Mr. Liggins attended school until he was fourteen years of age, and then engaged in the business which has been his life pursuit. He was engaged in railroad work in England until 1880, when he emigrated to Canada, first locating at Eagle Lake, between Port Arthur and Winnipeg. Here he resumed railroad construction work, and has continued it in various parts of the Dominion. In 1891 he was engaged by the Canadian Pacific as section foreman at Leduc. In 1906 he was transferred to the main line between Calgary and Laggan on construction work for a year and a half, after which he returned to Leduc, and is now foreman of construction between this place and Kavanough. When he was first employed at Leduc, besides his work as section foreman, he also attended to various duties about the depot, including the collections for freight. The service of that time consisted only of mixed trains, which ran twice a week between Calgary and Edmonton. The population of Leduc numbered five persons—Mr. Telford, now member of the Provincial Parliament, and his wife; Mr. Liggins, wife and child. The prairie chickens and domestic chickens frequently mingled on the depot platform, and there were sometimes as many as a hundred of the former which sought shelter there. These conditions illustrate the lonely environment of the pioneer resident, and also what remarkable changes have resulted in less than twenty years. Since then Leduc has become a thriving town, and as a progressive pioneer citizen, Mr. Liggins has been

honored with the office of School Trustee two terms, and is now a member of the Council. He is an active Mason, and gave the order the lot upon which the Masonic hall is located. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. After an absence of twenty years, Mr. Liggins returned to visit his old home in England, but has no intention of residing permanently in any other place than Leduc.

He married, February 18, 1885, Miss Jennie Cook, of Fergus, Ontario. They have one son, Russell, who is now employed by the Canadian Pacific at Alix, east of Lacombe.

ADAM McILROY ANDERSON

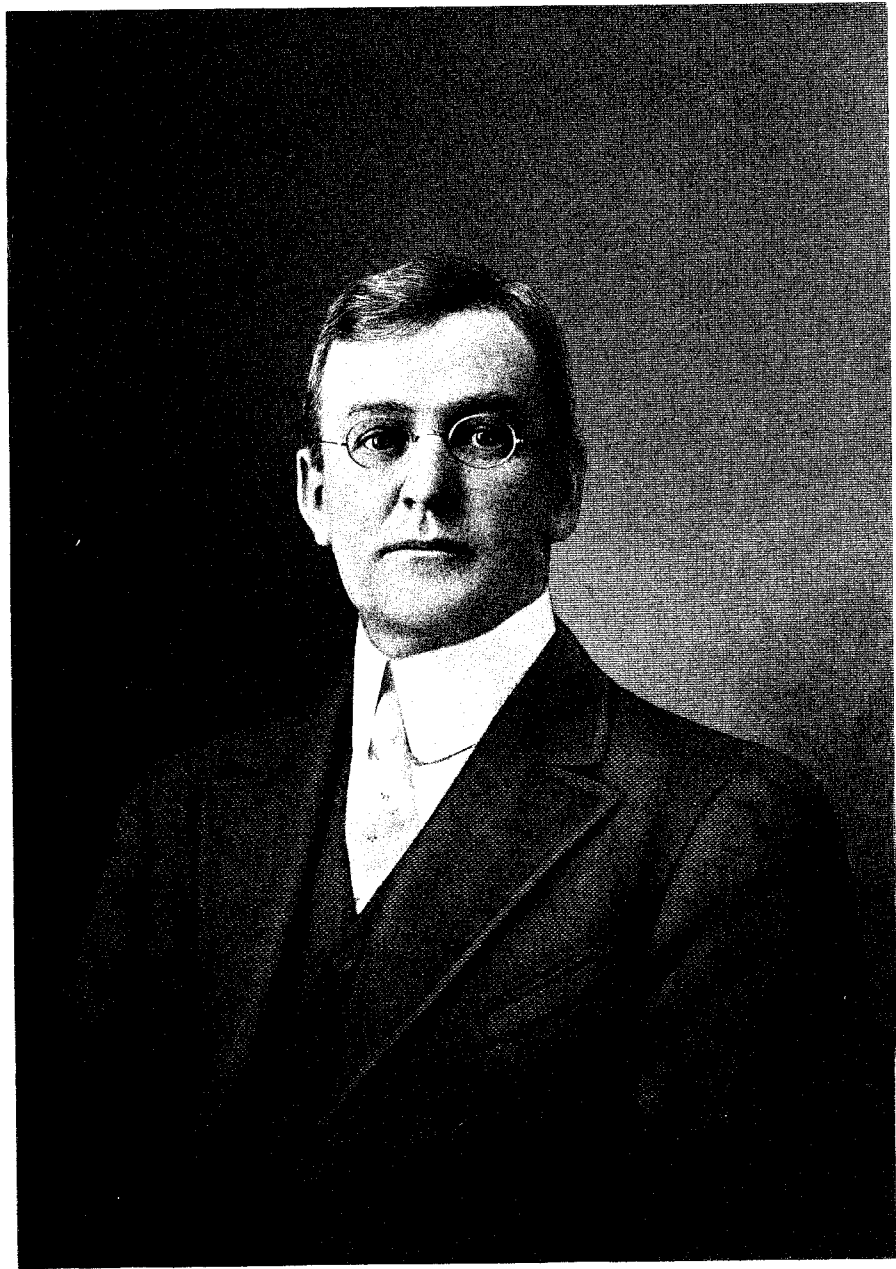
Adam McIlroy Anderson, proprietor of the Alberta Mercantile Company of Leduc, has been one of the business leaders and builders of this town for the past ten years, and is one of the most successful merchants in the Province.

He has had a long and active career in business, beginning when he was a boy. Born at Owen Sound, Ontario, December 1, 1857, when he was thirteen years old he had completed his education in the grammar schools, and then became a boy clerk in a dry goods firm. He displayed such ability in this business that by the time he was twenty years old he established and conducted a general merchandise store of his own at Williamsford, Ontario. After twelve years he sold this original enterprise, and returning to his native town purchased a boot and shoe business, and continued a successful merchant there for twelve years. During this time he identified himself actively with municipal affairs. He was a member of the Board of Trade, and for several years a member of the Council of the board. During the last two years of his residence in Owen Sound he was a member of the Town Council.

Mr. Anderson came to Western Canada and located in Leduc in 1902, at which time he established the general store which was the nucleus of the Alberta Mercantile Company. His mercantile enterprise has developed this business to large proportions. He carries about twenty thousand dollars' worth of stock and employs eight clerks and assistants. The handling of grain and farm produce is an important part of his trade, and he has a large warehouse with a capacity of thirty thousand bushels for this branch of the business. The brick and stone building which he built at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars, is occupied by the Alberta Mercantile Co. His enterprise has had very important benefits for Leduc, and he is esteemed as one of the most progressive citizens. When the town was incorporated he was a member of the first Council for two years, and he has also been one of the members who have given vigor to the work of the local Board of Trade.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1880 to Miss Annie Wilkie, of Owen Sound. They have three children. The oldest is the wife of F. G. McKnight, of Edmonton; Howard Britton is engaged in business with his father, and Frank Wilkie is attending school. In politics, Mr. Anderson is a Conservative, and his church is the Presbyterian.

He comes from an old family of Canada, members of which took a prominent part in the life of their generations. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, but came to Canada early in life, and was a Ser-



J. B. Griffith

geant of the Scarborough Militia during the McKenzie rebellion of 1837. George Anderson, a son of this patriot, was born in Scarborough Township, Ontario, and followed the business of contractor and builder. He settled at Owen Sound in 1847. He always took an active part in municipal affairs and was a member of the militia during the Fenian raids. He is now deceased, as is also his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch. She was Miss Annie Humphreys, a native of Halton County, Ontario, and her parents came from the north of Ireland, and were early settlers of Ontario.

JOHN BURLEY GRIFFITH

John Burley Griffith, prominent as one of the leaders in the civic enterprise of Stettler, has been a farmer and active business man in Alberta for ten years.

Mr. Griffith was born in Caradoc Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. His father, Eli Griffith, who died in 1880, was also a native of Ontario, and for many years served as reeve of Caradoc Township. His mother, Mary Jane (Conel) Griffith, is now living in Melbourne, Ontario, at the age of eighty.

After attending the public schools and finishing a business course in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1890, Mr. Griffith returned to the old homestead and for ten years was engaged in farming and stock raising. He has had a broad and successful experience in agriculture, and has been interested in farm pursuits throughout his active career. In 1902 he came west and was engaged in farming in Manitoba two years, and then located at Red Deer, Alberta. For two years he was farm instructor for the Dominion Government on the Government farm.

He then came to Stettler, which was just becoming a center of trade and population. The mercantile enterprises founded by him at the time have since been one of the most important in the town. He deals in flour, feed, buggies, harness and agricultural implements, and his annual trade averages about one hundred thousand dollars. He owns the two-story, 60 by 60, store building which is the home of the business and one of the principal features of the business center. He employs several assistants in his business, and besides his store, he is engaged in farming nine quarter sections in the Stettler district. Mr. Griffith is owner of considerable improved real estate in town, and has taken an active interest in the improvement and progress of his home community. He is an Alderman, and for the past three years, has been Chairman of the Board of Public Works.

In 1893 he married Miss Sarah McKerecher, of Chatham, Ontario. Their five children are: Meredith Corneil, Eli Granton, Pendleton Price, Mabel Dorothy, and Alma Stettler. The last named has the distinction of being the first white girl born in Stettler.

GOTTLIEB FRISCH

Gottlieb Frisch, proprietor of the Alberta Hotel of Wetaskiwin, is one of the citizens of the Province to whom a large measure of success has come through the development and cultivation of the agricultural resources

of this region. To men of his enterprise Alberta offers unlimited opportunities, and those who have converted these opportunities into permanent improvements have a noteworthy place in the history of the Province.

Mr. Frisch was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, October 28, 1862, was educated there in the common schools, and when fourteen became an apprentice to the trade of goldsmith. After a year, finding this not to his liking, he apprenticed himself to the trade of shoemaker. That pursuit, too, he discontinued after a year, and instead turned to agriculture as his business in life. He was thus engaged for five years, then was employed in a hotel one year, after which he emigrated to New York City, going from there to Cleveland, Ohio, and two days after his arrival engaged employment on a farm. After four or five years' experience, he and two friends moved to the State of Missouri and each took up a homestead in Texas County. Here he spent nearly eleven years in developing his land and improving it with buildings and other facilities, until it was one of the best farms in that section.

While a farmer in Missouri he organized among his neighbors a choir, which met once a week, and at one of these meetings he displayed some publicity literature descriptive of Western Canada, and asked his friends what they thought about it. It looked too good to be true, was their opinion, but he replied if the country was only half as attractive as represented he would be satisfied. So he bid his Missouri friends good-bye and, having rented his farm, in the spring of 1900 he arrived in Wetaskiwin. During the first season he rented half a section of land on which he farmed with satisfactory results, and in the fall he bought half a section of Canadian Pacific land fifteen miles east of Wetaskiwin. While getting this place into condition for occupancy he rented twenty acres near-by, but in October, 1901, he moved to his own place. For ten years he farmed with gratifying success, and in July, 1911, sold his place at figures which well repaid his improvements. He sold his Missouri farm some years ago, and has never regretted his change to the Northwest country. On selling his Alberta farm he moved to Wetaskiwin and bought a comfortable home on Pearce avenue. At the same time he bought and has since conducted the Alberta Hotel.

In 1892 Mr. Frisch married Miss Sophia Bley, of Sargent, Texas County, Missouri. They have lost two of their four children, and the others are Frida and Wilhelmina.

THOMAS TORESON

Thomas Toreson, who occupies one of the responsible positions in the business community of Wetaskiwin, has been a resident of that city since 1897, and is one of the older citizens of this Province.

A native of Norway, in which country he was born January 22, 1868, he was educated in the public schools and six months in high school and left school at the age of fourteen. In 1884 he accompanied his parents to the United States, and after they had settled in Wisconsin he attended school there three winters and then took a commercial course in the Gustavus Adolphus Commercial College at St. Peter, Minnesota.

Being well equipped for a career and having the ability for service in places of responsibility, he was for several years foreman on different

farms in Dakota, including the farm of Governor White. He left this service in 1893 and engaged in lumbering in the northwestern part of Idaho, and also spent some time in Oregon and Washington. In 1894 he located at Edmonton and has been a citizen of Alberta ever since. For five seasons he was engaged in mining on the Saskatchewan River, the first three summers with hand machines and thereafter with a steam dredge. In this work he was employed by the Star Mining Company, of which ex-Premier Rutherford was Secretary and Treasurer. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Toreson became manager of the Wetaskiwin plant of the Brackman-Ker Milling Company, and has a record of fourteen years' efficient service for this company.

Mr. Toreson is one of the public-spirited citizens of Wetaskiwin. He has served twice as Fire Chief, and is a supporter of all movements for the welfare of the city. He served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Scandinavian Hospital, until it became the Public Hospital. By his marriage in 1897 to Miss Maud Lilly Bidinger, of Strathcona, he has two children, Samuel Thomas and Carrie Irene.

ROBERT M. ANGUS

Robert M. Angus, of Wetaskiwin, has been identified with the Province of Alberta as a business man and influential citizen nearly twenty years. He is now practically retired from business, but has had a long and active career, both in this Province and elsewhere.

He was born in Labelle County, Quebec, August 23, 1866, and was educated there and in Ottawa at the public schools. Leaving school at the age of twenty, he began an apprenticeship for machinist and engineer in the shops of Senator Edwards at Rockland, Ontario. He completed this training and began an active career in 1883. For five years he was with the Detroit Steel & Spring Works in Michigan, after which he became chief engineer for the Graphite Mining Company of Buckingham, Quebec.

He finally gave up his professional career to identify himself with the great and growing country of Western Canada. In 1892 he became a resident of Angus Ridge, Alberta, where he opened the first postoffice and was Chairman of the first School Board, and was engaged in business there for ten years. On locating at Wetaskiwin in 1902 he engaged in the agricultural implement business, and also handled automobiles. He has now retired from retail business, and devotes his time to his investments and to public affairs. He is the owner and manager of the Angus Theatre, and has other improved property in the city.

At the present time Mr. Angus is acting Mayor and Chairman of the Fire, Water Works and Sewerage systems in Wetaskiwin. He is both a popular citizen and one who is noted for his energetic administration of public affairs, for which his broad professional and business experience has given him special qualifications. He was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the city administration in 1910. He is favored by a large number of citizens for the next Mayor. In 1905 he was a candidate for the Provincial Parliament, and although he had but nine days in which to make his campaign, he was defeated by only a small majority.

Mr. Angus married, in 1888, Miss Florence Donaldson, of Buckingham, Quebec. They have seven children: William Gilbert, who is his father's

assistant in the management of the theatre; Annie Florence, Eva Myrthe, Jean Hazel, Robert and Kenneth and Harold George.

GEORGE LAURENCE OWEN

George Laurence Owen, of Wetaskiwin, is one of the successful, self-made men who have struggled through many adversities and finally gained substantial prosperity and the high esteem of his fellow citizens.

Born in Birmingham, England, August 4, 1874, he had not even the rudiments of an education while growing up, and had to rely on the natural endowment of a strong courage and ready adaptability to circumstances to make his way in the world. When he was sixteen years old, in 1890, he crossed the Atlantic, and locating on Long Island, New York, engaged in the buying and selling of furniture for four years. His self-training and experience have made him one of the keenest traders and salesman in the business. He was next engaged in buying, selling and trading horses for three years, after which he moved out to the Northwest. For one year he conducted a restaurant at Vancouver, British Columbia, and then came to the Wetaskiwin district. Buying one hundred and sixty acres of land, he began farming and was making successful progress when, on account of his wife's illness, he returned to Long Island, where he remained four years. Since his return to Wetaskiwin he has been engaged in the auction business. He is generally regarded as being one of the most successful auctioneers in the Province, and his ability has brought him all the business he can handle. His business is selling stock and miscellaneous goods, and he sometimes conducts as many as twenty-four sales a month. As a record of one day's business, he sold two hotels at public sale and also conducted a horse auction. When he returned from Long Island to make his permanent home in Wetaskiwin he had a capital of only nineteen hundred dollars, and in the subsequent six years his energetic and able prosecution of business has increased his fortunes to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and is as ready to promote the welfare of his home town and Province as his own business affairs. In 1908 he was a member of the School Board of Wetaskiwin.

Mr. Owen married, in 1897, Miss Maud Anna Schumacher. She was born in Berlin, Germany, and previous to her marriage was a resident of Chicago, Illinois. They are the parents of two children: Russell James and Ruth.

DENIS TWOMEY

Denis Twomey, a prominent business man of Camrose, has been twice Mayor of the city and has taken an active part in its progress. He has spent practically all his active career engaged in business in Alberta. He was born in County Victoria, January, 1875, and after his education there in the public schools, came west and settled at Strathcona, in 1898. During the next five years he and a cousin conducted a business in lumber, live stock and farm implements. For a time he was traveling representative of the McCormick Harvesting Company, until he located permanently in Camrose in 1905.



D. Layton

Mr. Twomey is enterprising in all his undertakings and has contributed to the general prosperity through his active connection with the business community of Camrose. He was actively engaged in the hardware business here from 1905 to 1910, and he and his partner erected the building in which the Duggan & Twomey Hardware Company is now located. Since March, 1911, he has been in partnership with Mr. F. L. Farley in the real estate, loan and brokerage business. Both he and his partner are thoroughly familiar with the farms and farmers over a large section of the Province, and their own business reputation has brought them the confidence and patronage of the best people in this vicinity. In addition to his other enterprises, Mr. Twomey is interested in the development of the coal resources of Alberta, and is connected with the Stoney Creek Coal Mine and the Round Hill Collieries, both of which are large operating companies.

With the organization of the city government of Camrose, Mr. Twomey was chosen a member of the first City Council. In 1909 he was elected to the office of Mayor, but on account of illness in his family, resigned that office and his seat in the Council in June of the same year. He was again elected Mayor in 1910. He is a popular citizen and his fellow-townsmen are glad to accept his public-spirited services in their behalf. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Twomey was married in 1907 to Miss Alice Grise, of Midland, Ontario. They have one child, Arthur. Mr. Twomey's parents were Jeremiah and Mary (Power) Twomey, both now deceased. His father was a native of Ireland and came to Canada during the early fifties. His mother was born near Fenelon Falls, Ontario.

FRANK PERLEY LAYTON

Frank Perley Layton, Camrose's popular Mayor and business man, is largely responsible for the building of Camrose from a stubble field to one of the thriving commercial centers of the Province. The field of enterprise in a new and developing country is practically unlimited, whereas in older countries the destinies of cities and industries have been largely shaped by an earlier generation. The pioneer leader in this field of enterprise possesses the foresight and talent for organization which is required in every great undertaking, and if successful his service has a lasting influence on the country and the people who dwell therein. It is a talent for the promotion of large business affairs that has brought Mr. Layton into such intimate relation with the city of Camrose. Though a young man he has accomplished many things in a few years, and his individual career is an important chapter in the history of his home town.

He was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, February 27, 1877, and in 1893 was graduated from the Horton Academy of Wolfville, that Province. At the age of seventeen he began his career by teaching for a year and a half in Snell's Business College in Truro. He was then secretary and physical director of the Y. M. C. A. of Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Mr. Layton became a resident of Alberta in 1901. During the first year he was Canadian Pacific freight agent at Wetaskiwin, after which for three years he was accountant for the Rosenroll Lumber Company of that city. He identified himself with the destinies of the new town of Camrose in 1905, and for a year was engaged in the lumber business. Disposing of his inter-

est in 1906 he moved to Daysland, where he was connected with the Wavey Lumber Company one year, at the end of which time he sold out and returned to Camrose. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business.

His most important activities, however, have been outside of the regular routine of commercial transaction. One of the important enterprises which he organized is the Camrose Brick Company, Limited, of which he is now the managing director. In 1905, when Camrose was given a village organization, he was elected by acclamation to the office of Overseer of the village. During his brief residence at Daysland, the citizens of that village also chose him by acclamation as Overseer. In 1909 and 1910 he was elected to the Camrose City Council, and in 1911 was acclaimed Mayor of the city. During 1908-9-10 he served as secretary and treasurer of the school board. He was chief of the first fire brigade, in 1907; he served as secretary of the Local Improvement District No. 24 P. 4; has been process issuer in Camrose for four years, is commissioner for taking affidavits, and was Justice of the Peace two years. He is the owner of Miquelon Beach, the beautiful summer resort of Camrose, where there is an abundance of sports and diversions for all. His ability as an organizer has been manifested in many ways at Camrose, and his fellow townsmen have learned to depend on his leadership in promoting the best interests of the city. In politics Mr. Layton is a Conservative. He affiliates with the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges, and is a member of the Camrose Gun Club and the Camrose Yacht Club.

His marriage to Miss Myrtle White, of Berlin, Ontario, occurred in 1906. They have three children: Cecelia Elizabeth, Dufferin Whyte and Thomas Alexander. Mr. Layton's father was Rev. Thomas Brown Layton, a Baptist clergyman of Nova Scotia, where he was born and where he died in 1906. His mother was Cecelia (Canning) Layton, a native of Nova Scotia and a daughter of Captain Canning of Parrsborough. Her death occurred in 1903.

FRANK LAGRANGE FARLEY

Frank LaGrange Farley, a successful broker and prominent citizen of Camrose, is one of the pioneer homesteaders of this Province, whose experiences during his early life here present some interesting features of Alberta history.

Born in St. Thomas, Ontario, February 24, 1870, he is the son of John and Frances (Berry) Farley. His father, of the King's Council, is the oldest barrister in the city of St. Thomas. Mr. Farley's only brother, John Egerton Farley, was a corporal in the British army in the South African war, and was killed in service, February 4, 1900.

Mr. Farley was fitted for a career in the public schools of his native city and at the Collegiate Institute, where he graduated in 1889, and then engaged in the banking business in that place for two years. The new developing regions of Western Canada then attracted him, and he determined to identify himself permanently with this country. It was in March, 1892, when he arrived at Red Deer, which was then the most northerly point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad between Calgary and Edmonton. Here he took up a homestead and was engaged in farming for fifteen years. He sold his farm and in 1907 located at Camrose, where he has since conducted a brokerage business. He has also been a member of the City Council since

the incorporation of the city in 1907. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen and one who carries the prestige of leadership through a long experience as a farmer and business man.

When Mr. Farley came to Alberta there were but two banks in the Territory, one in Edmonton and one in Calgary. Trade was conducted largely on the primitive basis of barter and exchange. Some of his early experiences furnish some excellent illustrations of this basic principle of political economy. Among the settlers of his neighborhood the principal commodities of exchange were hay, stock or labor. He arrived at Deer River with a working capital of only fifty dollars, and he needed a team and implements to work his homestead. As labor and perseverance have their reward, he found a way out of the difficulty. One night a tailor, George Hills, of Calgary, came to his house and asked for lodgings. During the evening Mr. Farley persuaded him to take up a homestead adjoining his own. There were then but three settlers in the township, and every one of the pioneers wanted good neighbors. The tailor was induced to contribute his company to the community, and hired Mr. Farley to cut logs for the house and stable which he prepared to build. The payment for this labor was to be in cash. In the meantime Mr. Farley had bought a team of horses for one hundred and fifty dollars, giving his note for six months, payable to a rancher in Morley. The tailor, having been unable to pay cash for the logs, and the note coming due, he found himself in an embarrassing financial dilemma. The tailor offered two suits of clothes in payment. Mr. Farley did not want the clothes, but he made the best of circumstances and sought some one who would set economic value on this commodity. He wrote his creditor, the rancher, who chanced to need clothing, and agreed to take the two suits in payment for the horses. Thus, by a somewhat complicated process of exchange, all parties were satisfied, one obtaining his team, another getting the material for his house and barn, and the other buying his clothing supply. The common currency of money would have effected the business more easily, but in the lack of a circulating medium a pioneer people quickly resort to the primitive methods of commerce.

Another incident of his early life in Alberta illustrates a somewhat different phase of a newcomer's difficulties in a new country. He bought a pig for two dollars. After eight dollars had been invested in food to fatten the animal, the pig was no nearer market condition than at the beginning. One of his neighbors, Andrew Morrison, offered to fatten the hog for one-half. The bargain was accepted, but when the animal was butchered Mr. Farley received the half with the head, Morrison taking both hind quarters and the best meat. Even so, Mr. Farley in his inexperience supposed he was getting a square deal until some of his neighbors called his attention to the shrewd division made by his neighbor.

When Mr. Farley married, in 1896, he had to hunt three days for a man to issue his license. The license officials were very scarce in the Province at that time. He has one child, Georgie Alberta. Mr. Farley is a Liberal in politics.

WILLIAM BRIGHTON GRAY

William Brighton Gray, of Stettler, is a pioneer who occupies a special place in the affections and esteem of thousands of citizens in the Northwest. For many years a cowboy and rancher, he possessed the most striking and

picturesque qualities of that figure of the West. His friends have often spoken of his loyalty and big-hearted generosity, his kindly but keen humor, and his unflinching devotion to duty and principle. He rode the range and performed the rough service of a new country for many years, and witnessed with pleasure the rise of cities and countless homes where only cattle-sheds had stood before. Through it all, though one of the most expert plainsmen of the time, he was content with the simple rewards of work and gave little thought to accumulations, and, as has been written of him, the pioneer "may sow the seed, but often the newcomer reaps the grain." However, though his activities have not brought wealth, they have brought the comfortable means of living and the generous appreciation of a large community of friends.

He has been one of the builders of Stettler and a father to the city. Besides the distinction of being the oldest Justice of the Peace in the town, he has been honored with various other offices, and is one of the prominent factors in the business and civic life of this vicinity.

Mr. Gray was born October 8, 1852, in Yorkshire, England, of Scotch parentage. His father was a physician, who died at the age of sixty-nine, while his mother, Julia (Bartholomew) Gray, is still alive at the age of ninety, in Lincoln, England. Mr. Gray has two sisters, Miss Jessie and Miss Annie, both of whom are in the medical profession, and the former was in professional service through the South African war.

Mr. Gray himself was educated in the grammar schools of his native shire, and then entered York College, where he graduated at the age of eighteen. For six years he was an employe of the Bank of England. Then he entered the British Navy and was in the service two years. Four years of foreign travel was then concluded with his arrival in Western Canada in 1882. After spending a year at Winnipeg familiarizing himself with conditions, he came to Calgary. This region was then occupied only by the fur trader, Indian and cattleman, and the impulse to modern development had just been felt. For fifteen years Mr. Gray, as cowboy, rancher and farmer, was an active figure in the life of that period. Then for a number of years he was engaged in ranching in the northern part of the province at Buffalo Lakes. He is still engaged in raising cattle, horses and sheep.

In 1906 he was appointed Dominion Land Agent, with headquarters at Stettler, and still holds that office. He is also agent for Hudson's Bay and Canadian Pacific lands. He is Registrar of Vital Statistics for the Stettler district, and is Official Auditor and issuer of marriage licenses. He was Town Clerk of Stettler two years, when the town was first incorporated, and has been Justice of the Peace from almost the beginning of civil government in this vicinity.

Mr. Gray was married in 1893 to Miss Maggie McMullan. She is distinguished as being the granddaughter of Red Crow, chief of the Blood Indians. They are the parents of five children: Violet, Emanuel, Daisy, Nellie and Joe.

DAVID MITCHELL

David Mitchell, Commissioner of Stettler, is a business man who has performed some noteworthy public service in this Province, and who has also been identified with the development of this country as a homesteader.

A native of Scotland, he was born in Perthshire, July 6, 1872, and received his early education at Edinboro. At the age of sixteen he graduated from Morrison's Academy at Crieff, and then entered the law business of W. L. Young, who was a lawyer, banker and factor, and Sir Donald Currie's election agent. This experience, which lasted nine years, gave him a broad knowledge of legal and commercial business and made him an expert in commercial technic. After this he was engaged for three years as live stock salesman with Oliver & Son, Limited, at Edinboro.

Mr. Mitchell located in Western Canada in 1899, and took up a homestead near Innisfail, Alberta. He spent six years in the development of his farm, during which time he returned for a visit to the old country, and in 1905 became a partner in the firm of Curry, Constantine & Company, of Innisfail. He remained a member of this firm until 1910, and during part of the time was secretary and treasurer of the town. In the early part of 1910 he took up his residence in Stettler, where he was appointed Commissioner of the town. In his position as Town Clerk of Innisfail and Stettler, there is probably no official in the Province whose services are more appreciated. The municipal finances of both towns were in bad condition when he began his work as Auditor, and it is now the boast of the citizens that no towns in the West are better ordered financially.

His enterprising ability has been sought by his fellow citizens in various lines of service. In 1906 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace in Innisfail. He is now secretary-treasurer of the Stettler School Board, the Board of Trade and the Stettler District Agricultural Society, and is Assessor for the town. He has extensive interests in the farm lands of this district and elsewhere in the Province. His brother, John Mitchell, is a farmer resident of Kneehill, Alberta.

JOSEPH NELSON TICE

Joseph Nelson Tice is one of the leading business men of Stettler and had the distinction of being the second Mayor elected after the incorporation of the town. He has been closely identified with the development and public affairs of the Province for over fifteen years, and is a public-spirited citizen who has acquired a substantial place in Alberta during the formative period of its history.

Mr. Tice was born in Erie County, the State of New York, August 27, 1853, and received his education in the public schools until he was sixteen, when he took his share in the work of the home farm. His father died when he was eighteen years old, and he continued the work of the farm until the estate was divided among the heirs, two years later. As a farmer on his own account he lived in New York until 1882, when he sold out and moved west. South Dakota was his field of enterprise for fourteen years, and he was a successful farmer and also proprietor of a hotel in that state.

In 1895 Mr. Tice came to Alberta and located at the new town of Lacombe. His previous experience and thorough qualifications led to his appointment as land guide for the Dominion Government, and for two years he handled the Canadian Pacific lands. He was also engaged in the livery business at Lacombe. He was a resident there ten years and was one of the first Councilmen of the town, serving two years. In 1905 he

moved to Stettler, where he at once took an active part in the upbuilding of the town. He again assumed the position of government land guide, and has held this office and also conducted a livery business to the present time. He served as member of the first Town Council two years, and then was the second man elected to the office of Mayor, a position he declined for the second term because of a contemplated visit to California. He has shown his faith in this town and added to its growth by building a business block, and he also owns three dwellings, two of which he rents. In the State of California, at Upland, San Bernardino County, he is owner of thirty acres, ten acres of which consists of a fine bearing orange grove. In 1910 his orange crop from this orchard made fifty-seven hundred boxes, which were sold at a dollar a box. Mr. Tice is one of the best examples of the progressive American agriculturist. He has been in the business all his life, and by employing the same principles which are required for success in other lines of business, he has prospered and gained an enviable position in the sphere of practical achievement.

Mr. Tice married, in 1904, at Lacombe, Miss Mabel Hunt. Her parents, who have been residents at Lacombe since 1892, came to Canada in 1891, from Plymouth, England. However, her mother, Margaret (Dundas) Hunt, is a native of North Oxford, Middlesex County, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Tice have one child, Cecelia, who was born in Lacombe, Alberta. Fraternally, Mr. Tice is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HARRY THEODORE HARDING

Harry Theodore Harding, who has been a resident of Stettler practically throughout its existence as a town, is one of the able lawyers of the Province and has one of the best and most lucrative practices outside of the larger cities.

His career in business and his profession has identified him with more important affairs than those handled in the ordinary routine of the law. He has been practicing law for over thirty-five years, and was a successful lawyer in the East before coming to Alberta. He was born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, October 16, 1849. His father, Theodore Seth Harding, was a merchant and ship builder of that place. He was also a native of that Province and died in 1885. The mother, Susan Nutting (Grant) Harding, of Loyal Hill, was a descendant of United Empire Loyalists, and her death occurred in 1889.

After graduating from King's College at Windsor, in 1870, Mr. Harding entered the law office of W. H. Blanchard, but a little later went to Halifax, where he was a student in the law office of Hon. James McDonald until a short time before he was admitted to the bar, which took place in 1875. For eight years he was a resident and prominent in affairs at Maitland, Nova Scotia. In addition to his law practice, he organized the Maitland Marine Insurance Company, and was Secretary and Treasurer of the company. When the wooden ships were supplanted by modern steel vessels, they closed up the affairs of the company, which had up to that time been conducted with great success. From Maitland, Mr. Harding moved his practice to Truro, where he likewise became interested in many of the business enterprises of the city. He was one of the organizers of



Carl Stettler

the Electric Light Company. He also acquired large interests in the mines of Guysboro County, of that Province. These investments finally caused him to move his offices to Sherbrooke, and gave most of his attention to the mining company, known as the Plough Lead Mining Company, of which he was President. The company was engaged in mining for gold, and their operations were carried on with varying success. Finally, in 1905, Mr. Harding sold his interests at a price much below the original value, and moved to Western Canada. He located at Stettler the same year, and thus became established in practice at the very beginning of the growth and prosperity of this district. His practice is chiefly civil cases and counsel, and his ability and broad experience have commanded a high standing, both as a lawyer and citizen. He served as City Solicitor for Stettler from the time of its incorporation until he resigned in 1909. He has declined the many opportunities to enter politics. His services are retained as attorney for the Traders' Bank and many similar institutions.

Mr. Harding married, in 1876, Miss Anna Robinson Fiske, daughter of Dr. Isaac Fiske, of Fall River, Massachusetts. They are the parents of four children: Henry Fiske, George Theodore, Louis and Eloise.

CARL STETTTLER

Carl Stettler, after whom the town of Stettler was named, and who has done more than any other individual in advertising and promoting the settlement and prosperity of both this town and the town of Castor, where he now resides, is a native of Switzerland, but has been an enterprising business man in the United States and Canada for the past twenty-five years.

Born near Bern, the capital of Switzerland, June 7, 1861, he is a member of a prominent family of that country. Both his parents are now deceased. His father, Christian Stettler, was a representative of the Canton of Bern sixteen years, or four terms, and was always an ardent worker for educational institutions, and a prominent and popular citizen. Two brothers and three sisters of Mr. Carl Stettler live in Switzerland, all of them in good circumstances, while his brother, Gottfried, is in the meat business and owner of a fruit farm at Twin Falls, Idaho.

Educated in the common schools and in different branches under a private tutor until he was seventeen years old, Carl Stettler then entered his father's tanning business. After learning the trade he spent three years in travel through France and Germany, and then lived at home until 1887. In that year he came to the United States, and has returned to the old country only once since then. In several states he followed various occupations with varying success, and finally engaged in the wholesale and retail beer, soda and ice business at Marysville, Kansas. Three years later he located at Weatherford, Oklahoma, and successfully conducted a wholesale beer establishment for five years.

Mr. Stettler came to Alberta in 1903. From Red Deer he investigated the surrounding country, and finally located a homestead two and a half miles east of the present town of Stettler. He was the founder of the Swiss and German colony of "Blumenau" at this point. His influence and leadership among his fellow countrymen have been one of the important factors in the settlement and development of this country, and it is through such

undertakings that a new country receives some of its best citizens. It was in 1905 that the little colony of Blumenau was established, and Mr. Stettler was made Postmaster of the village, which consisted of two general stores, lumber yard, tavern, blacksmith shop, bakery and feed store.

In the fall of the same year (1905) the townsite of Stettler was put on the market. The railroad had just been completed to that point, and that important transportation facility resulted in the removal of the entire village of Blumenau to the new site. Mr. Stettler became Postmaster of the new town, also was Canadian Pacific land agent there, and the town was named in honor of him as its most active citizen. His daughter is the present Postmistress of Stettler. In the spring of 1906 he built the National Hotel, a commercial hotel. After it was burned in 1908, he started to rebuild, but before completing it he sold the property to Mr. R. L. Shaw, and it is still called the National Hotel and is the leading house of the town. Early in the spring of 1909 Mr. Stettler, with his wife and two daughters, went abroad to his old home in Switzerland. He had been absent twenty-two years, but he returned in July of the same year, well satisfied with his adopted country of Canada.

In July, 1909, when the town of Castor was started, he bought up the best corners of the townsite, and erected the National Hotel, which is the best commercial house of the town. He also built, in 1910, the Cosmopolitan Hotel, of which his son, J. E. Raemer, is proprietor, and is also Dominion land agent for the town. There is no one to whom so much credit is due for the publicity of both Stettler and Castor in Switzerland as Mr. Stettler. He traveled extensively at his own expense and the results of his efforts are apparent each day from all points which he visited. In many other ways he has done much to promote the solid development and permanent prosperity of these towns. He was a member of the first Town Council of Stettler. In 1910 he was President of the Liberal Association in Castor, and is the honorary president of the Castor Board of Trade.

In the spring of 1911 Mr. Stettler and associates organized the Castor Coal Company, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$250,000. This is an operating company, producing between six and ten carloads of coal a day, and its officers are: President, Mr. Stettler; Secretary, J. E. Raemer; Treasurer, W. N. Harrison, who is manager of the Traders' Bank; and Vice President and Manager, Otto V. Hough.

Mr. Stettler was married at Marysville, Kansas, in October, 1895, to Mrs. Dora Raemer, widow of Phillip Raemer. The family consists of nine children: Tena, Mena, Sophia, Katie, Dora, August, who travels for a wholesale silk house of New York; Phillip, manager of a bank in Oklahoma; J. Edward and George, proprietors of a hardware store at Bashaw, Alberta.

JOHN GOOD

John Good is one of the most popular and best known citizens of Stettler, where he is manager of the National Hotel, one of the very best hotels in the Province. The modern hotel manager has an important place in every community and large responsibilities to carry. This is especially true of a new country, where the tide of immigration flows in large vol-

time. First impressions of the country are usually gained in the hotel, and it has become a rule of business wisdom that every first-class city and country should be represented by first-class hostelry. In this direction Mr. Good has done his share toward making the Stettler district a prosperous and rapidly growing country. He is one of the able citizens and has been a resident of Alberta since the pioneer era.

He was born at Woodstock, New Brunswick, November 7, 1850, a son of George and Margaret (Woods) Good, both of whom were natives of Canada, and both now deceased. Up to the age of fifteen he was educated in the public schools of his native locality, and then assisted his father on the old homestead until 1883, when he went to the Western United States and located in Montana. For ten years he was actively engaged in the pursuits of mining. In 1893 he settled in Southern Alberta, and for the first two years was engaged in the sawmill business at Cardston. He then established an agricultural implement store, and was also engaged in ranching, raising horses and cattle.

This work occupied him at Cardston until 1907, when he sold all his interests there but his cattle and moved into the Stettler district. The first year of his residence here was spent in stock raising, at the end of which time he sold his stock and has since been identified with the business activities of Stettler. He became manager of the Dominion Hotel, of which R. J. Ferguson was then proprietor. A year and a half later, with R. L. Shaw, M. P. P., and Fred D. Carder, as his associates, he bought this hotel, and in 1909 also acquired the National Hotel, which he now manages. The Dominion Hotel was sold in 1909, but he and his associates own the fixtures of the Royal Hotel. The National is a valuable piece of property and is situated between the C. & R. and the C. P. tracks. One feature of the hotel which has contributed to its popularity is the fine vegetable garden within the town limits, from which the hotel is supplied with the finest fresh vegetables that can be grown in this country.

Mr. Good married, in 1897, Miss Zelda Bowler, of the district of Algona, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: George Francis, Margaret, deceased; and Rudolph.

WHIP WILBRO SHARPE

Whip Wilbro Sharpe is one of the prominent young business men of Stettler, senior member of the Sharpe & Page mercantile house, which has a trade and reputation throughout this district. He has been in mercantile life since he was a boy, and at an early age had acquired a broad knowledge of retail business. By application and industry and the exercise of his best talents he has won rapid advancement and is now one of the independent merchants of the province.

He was born in Sussex, Kings County, New Brunswick, October 30, 1881, and was educated on Prince Edward Island, where his parents removed when he was six years old. Leaving school at the age of fifteen, he entered the general merchandise business of R. T. Holman at Summerside, Prince Edward Island. After four and a half years' experience there, he came out to Western Canada to make his career. For two years he was in the employ of John West, merchant at Wetaskiwin, and then became a member of the firm of McLaughlin, Sharpe & Price, which bought out the business of Mr.

West. He sold his interests at Wetaskiwin in 1909 and came to Stettler. His first store for men's furnishings was gradually extended, and in 1910 became a general store. Under the firm name of Sharpe & Page they bought the mercantile stock of Riggs & Whyte, and have since conducted a large general merchandise establishment. Their extensive retail trade employs twelve assistants, and they carry regularly a stock worth twenty-five thousand dollars.

As one of the leading business men, Mr. Sharpe has taken an active interest in his home town. He is now president of the Stettler Board of Trade and is a member of the City Council. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Sharpe lost his wife by death in December, 1910. His father, David Alfred Sharpe, who is a resident of Wetaskiwin, was born in Sussex, New Brunswick, and is still in active life at the age of sixty-eight. He is a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock. The mother, whose maiden name was Isabella Anna Keys, was born in New Brunswick and died twenty-eight years ago.

HOWARD JUDSON DENOVAN, M. D.

Howard Judson Denovan, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Alberta for nearly twenty years, and may properly be called one of the pioneer physicians of the Province. Since 1909 he has been a resident of Stettler, where he is a popular physician, and through his profession has taken an active part in public affairs.

Dr. Denovan was born near Montreal, Quebec, May 18, 1867. He received his education in the Toronto high school and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Toronto in 1892. In the same year he came out to Western Canada and established his practice at Calgary, where he remained two years, and then practiced two years at Canmore. He was a successful physician at Red Deer for eleven years. He then sold his practice and spent two years in traveling in the Peace River country, in China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the Fiji Islands. With a notable ability and skill in his professional work, he has combined a broad knowledge of the world, and is a cultured, scholarly gentleman. On his return to Alberta he located at Stettler. His practice is confined to the city. He has been chosen to the offices of Health Officer and Coroner, and in the former capacity has displayed efficiency in guarding the health of his home town.

CORNELIUS GALLAGHER

In view of the success to which Cornelius Gallagher has attained, it is but just to enter somewhat in detail concerning the plans and methods he has followed and the characteristics which he has manifested in an industrial and commercial career marked by consecutive progress. His business connections from the beginning continually broadened in their scope and importance and his force of character and well developed talents have made him a power in the field of commercial, industrial and financial activity. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, while his social qualities have rendered him very popular. Tireless energy, keen perception,

honesty of purpose, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, are his chief characteristics.

Cornelius Gallagher was born in St. John, New Brunswick, on December 31, 1854, the son of Patrick and Katherine (Maher) Gallagher. The father was a native of Ireland who came to Canada when fourteen years old and located in New Brunswick. He was a wholesale meat merchant and also a meat packer. He sold out his interests there and moved to Winnipeg in 1879 and established the same business, which he continued until he died in 1900. The mother was a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and is now living in Winnipeg. Mr. Gallagher, our subject, was educated at the Brothers' School in St. John, New Brunswick, and then went into the meat business with his father and worked for him until 1877, when he came to Winnipeg, and for one year worked in the meat business. In 1879 his father came to Winnipeg, and the firm of P. Gallagher & Son was organized as wholesale and retail meat merchants. This partnership continued until 1888, when Mr. Gallagher, our subject, bought out the firm's interest in Battleford, Saskatchewan. The firm had the contracts for the meat furnished for the troops for the Northwest Rebellion, and, after this contract expired, Mr. Gallagher removed to Regina, Saskatchewan, where he had the contracts for meat for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and he remained in Regina for two years.

Apparently trivial incidents are oftentimes the turning points in a life, and such is the case in the history of Mr. Gallagher. He had been noticing that all the wheat, barley and vegetables came from around Edmonton, and after his contract had expired with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, he determined to pay a visit to Edmonton on a prospecting trip. On his arrival he saw at once the great possibilities of the country and determined to remain. Mr. Gallagher arrived in Edmonton in 1891, about eight o'clock at night, and before ten o'clock the next morning he had purchased a lot upon which his business house now stands.

That fall he brought in a carload of cured meats and started in the meat business, which he conducted up to 1911. The business was wholesale and retail meats and was under the name of Gallagher-Hull Meat Company. In the control of the business which he established he showed keen discernment, was watchful over expenditure, wrought for maximum results at minimum cost, yet never sacrificed quality to this principle, but, on the contrary, his product gained a reputation for excellence that insured a continuance of the trade, and the name of the house became a synonym for commercial integrity. Mr. Gallagher has retired from business and is now living retired. He is vice-president of the "Pressed Bricks, Limited."

Mr. Gallagher married in 1888 Exilda Bourre, a daughter of Regis Bourre, of Quebec, and they have adopted two children, Mary and Marie. Mr. Gallagher is a member of the Edmonton Board of Trade and was its president for one year; was an Alderman of Edmonton for seven years; served as Mayor for one term; was president of the Conservative Association for several years; was the first president and the chief organizer of the Edmonton Exhibition Association, and was its president for three years; is a member of the Edmonton Club, and was one of the charter members. Mr. Gallagher is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

FRANK A. OSBORNE

Frank A. Osborne, the Collector of Customs at Edmonton, is one of the best-known citizens of the Province. In private business and in the public service he has been prominent before the people for many years, and his genial personality has won him thousands of friends throughout the Province. Few men in the public service are better known and none are more popular than the Collector of Customs at Edmonton.

The name Osborne has been identified with public affairs in Edmonton from the pioneer times when Edmonton was a frontier settlement and years before the railroad linked it with the outer world. The older citizens knew and esteemed his father, Arsemous Osborne, who came to the Northwest Territories in 1879 and became a resident of Edmonton, where he served as Postmaster for many years. He was a native of London, Ontario, and is now living retired at Knoxville, Tennessee, U. S. A. His wife, who died in 1907, was Miss Thirza Johnson, also a native of Ontario.

Mr. Frank A. Osborne was born at Fort Stanley, Ontario, May 13, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of that place and in the collegiate institute at London, Ontario. In preparation for his life work he learned typesetting and was a compositor for several years. He joined his father at Edmonton in 1883, and for three years was in the postoffice service. From 1886 to 1896 he was engaged in the lumber business, from which he was recalled to the duties of public life by his appointment in 1896 as sub-Collector of Customs. In 1898 he was appointed Collector, and has been the incumbent of that office for the past thirteen years.

During his residence of nearly thirty years in Edmonton, Mr. Osborne has been identified with many of the social and civic activities of this city. While a resident of Ontario he was a member of the old Seventh Battalion of London, and after coming to Alberta he became a member of the Edmonton Home Guards in 1885 and was attached to Steele's scouts as courier. In 1908 he was instrumental in organizing the One Hundred and First Infantry Regiment, taking the position of senior captain, and on February 3, 1911, was promoted to major of the regiment.

He is a prominent Mason, a member of Edmonton Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; is past first principal of North Star Chapter No. 18, R. A. M.; a member of Edmonton Preceptory No. 46, K. T., and of Al Azhar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Order of Elks in Edmonton. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Osborne's first wife, whom he married in 1888 and who died in 1892, was Miss Minnie Carter, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. He was married in 1910 to Miss Margaret Lillian McKee, daughter of Thomas McKee, of Peterboro, Ontario.

HARRY C. YUILL.

For more than a quarter of a century the subject of this sketch has been a resident of Medicine Hat and has watched its development through all its changes of vicissitudes and advancement until it has become the present prosperous city, with every indication of future greatness. Mr. Yuill came to the Northwest a young man of only twenty-two, and has steadily worked his way upward until he has few peers in the business circles of the



J. C. Guill

Province. What he has accomplished in the world of commerce and industry cannot be told in words. It is certainly not asserting too much to say of one who can direct and control such a variety of interests as those with which he is connected, that his must be a master mind, that he must possess, aside from commercial foresight and sagacity, the happy faculty of reading and judging men, combined with unusual powers of executive ability. And yet, if one will seek in his career the causes of his success, they will find it due to the same old reasons of honesty, fair-dealing, promptness, and perseverance, all these being strictly enforced and adhered to, and these are exemplified in the life of our subject.

Harry C. Yuill was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, on July 16, 1863, the son of Joseph M. and Charlotte Amelia (Corbett) Yuill, both natives of Nova Scotia and both living near Truro, the father being a farmer. Mr. Yuill (our subject) was educated in the public schools of Nova Scotia and was then articulated to the carpenter trade. He served his time, and shortly afterward, in the spring of 1885, came to Alberta and located in Medicine Hat. He worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for three months, and then engaged in contracting, which he followed until 1904 in Medicine Hat, and has since then been engaged in a variety of enterprises.

Mr. Yuill built the flour mill in 1903 in Medicine Hat, known as the Medicine Hat Milling Company, and has been President of the company ever since. He is a Director in the Alberta Clay Products Company; a Director in the Alberta Linseed Oil Company, Limited; is a one-half owner and President of the Alberta Foundry & Machine Company, Limited, of Medicine Hat, and is President of the Medicine Hat Land & Improvement Company, Limited. Mr. Yuill is also the owner of ten thousand acres of farm lands and also a large amount of town property.

Mr. Yuill married, in 1892, Elizabeth M. Price, a daughter of John Price, of St. John, New Brunswick, and they are the parents of four children: John Woodman, Joseph Harlan, Willard Clinton and Marjorie Amelia. Mr. Yuill is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and was Worshipful Master of the lodge in 1898; member of Keith Chapter, of Truro, Nova Scotia; member of Malta Preceptory, of Truro, Nova Scotia; member of Luxor Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, St. John, N. B., and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is Liberal in politics and was a member of the first City Council of Medicine Hat and served as a member for several terms afterwards. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES JOHN DUNLOP

It is safe to say that no citizen in Edmonton is more widely known and none are held in higher regard than the subject of this review, who for twenty years has been a resident of this city. He possesses that rare and invaluable characteristic of one in public life that whatever he undertakes he does with thoroughness and conscientiousness. He is faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or a private nature, and his many good qualities, recognized by his fellow citizens, have gained him fraternal honors and business success. As Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta Mr. Dunlop has proven that he is imbued with that fraternal spirit which constitutes the basic element of the craft and which has been a most

potent force in the civilization of the world through inculcating principles of mutual helpfulness, brotherly kindness and forbearance. He brings to his duties keen perception, a methodical and systematic spirit, and his Masonic and official services therefore receive the endorsement of all the representatives of the order and his business associates.

James John Dunlop was born near Sarnia, Ontario, on February 14, 1855, the son of James and Barbara (Smith) Dunlop. The father was a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1818 and located in the township of Sherbrooke, Lanark County, Ontario. He went to the States, but returned shortly and afterward settled in Lampton County, Ontario, where he was superintendent of schools and also farmed, and died on July 27, 1869. The mother was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and died in 1903. Mr. Dunlop, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of Sarnia. He learned the trade of jeweler and also took a business course in college in Toronto. He came West to Winnipeg in May, 1876, and was engaged in various occupations, and that Fall went to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1879 Mr. Dunlop became a permanent resident of Winnipeg and worked at the jewelry business and then went into business for himself in Virden, Manitoba, in which he remained one year and then sold out and came to Edmonton in 1892.

Mr. Dunlop was in the tailoring and gent's furnishing business in Edmonton when he first came here for three years and then was engaged in bookkeeping for a time in different places. On May 1, 1900, he entered the Land Title office as clerk, in which position he has remained ever since.

Mr. Dunlop married, in 1885, Elizabeth Looby, a daughter of Edward Looby, of Bayfield, Ontario, and they have one child, Barbara Rose. He is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, K. T., and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta for 1910 and 1911. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WALTER JOHN ROLFE

The name of Walter John Rolfe is well known in real estate circles in Edmonton, in which connection he has a most extensive clientage. He has developed his business along modern lines, displaying the spirit of enterprise and energy which are characteristic of the age and which have been the dominant factors in the commercial upbuilding of Edmonton. One of the prominent characteristics of Mr. Rolfe's successful business career is that his vision has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment, but has covered as well the possibilities and opportunities of the future. This has led him into extensive undertakings, bringing him into marked prominence as a financier.

Walter John Rolfe was born near Canterbury, in Kent, England, on October 29, 1862, the son of Walter and Margaret (Small) Rolfe, both natives of the same place as their son. The father is a farmer living near Canterbury and the mother is deceased. Mr. Rolfe, our subject, was educated at Dover College and afterwards at King's College, London. He

then went into farming and was also a land agent in Canterbury and continued in that business there until coming to Canada in 1903.

Mr. Rolfe located at Edmonton and at once started in the real estate and insurance business in connection with John Kenwood under the firm name of Rolfe & Kenwood, and has continued the same ever since. They do a general brokerage business.

Mr. Rolfe married, in 1893, Alice Cameron, a daughter of the late Rev. Martin Cameron, of Bonnington, Hythe, Kent, England, and they have three children: Walter John Lytelton, Alice Dorothy and Basil Bonnington. He is a member of the Edmonton Club and of the Board of Trade. In politics he is Conservative and in religion a member of the Church of England.

HENRI MILTON MARTIN

The rapid and substantial growth of Edmonton and this section of the Province has offered an excellent field of labor to the real estate dealer, and many enterprising men have availed themselves of the opportunity in this direction to advance to a position of affluence. Mr. Martin is classed with the progressive, wide-awake and alert real estate dealers of Edmonton, where he opened his office in 1906.

Henri Milton Martin was born in New York on June 6, 1872, the son of Francois Xavier Martin, a native of Montreal, Canada. He was a librarian of Montreal and afterwards was accountant of the Catholic schools of Montreal and came West in 1885 and located in Vancouver, where he was engaged in merchandising five years. He then entered Government service as chief clerk in the Land Registry Office. He was superannuated in April, 1910, and died in June of that same year. Mr. Martin, our subject, was educated in Montreal and Joliette, Quebec, and in 1886 came West and located in Vancouver and studied for one year and then took up accounting, which he followed in various places until going to the Yukon in 1898. Prior to that he had done some mining in the Kootenai country.

When Mr. Martin went to the Yukon he joined the Government service in the Department of the Interior and went through various offices until he became Crown Timber Agent. He resigned in 1906 and in September of that same year came to Edmonton. Here he joined J. A. Valiquette in the real estate and insurance business and purchased his partner's interest on August 1, 1907, and since has been conducting it himself. He has prospered and has great faith in the future prosperity of Edmonton and takes an interest in all that concerns the advancement of the city. He is a Director of the Great Northern Tannery Company, of Edmonton, and a Director of the Scott Motor, Limited.

Mr. Martin married Beatrice Peck, a daughter of Justice Peck, of Edmonton, and they have two children: Beatrice and Marguerite. Mr. Martin is a member of the Edmonton Liberal Club, the Edmonton Liberal Association, the Edmonton Club, the Country Club and the Knights of Columbus. is Second Vice-President of the Edmonton Board of Trade, a Trustee of the Edmonton Separate Schools and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

HENRY FRASER SANDEMAN

It has been truly said that the real estate dealer may make or mar a city. If he has a deep interest in the welfare and improvement, not only because of the prosperity which may accrue to him, but also because of a loyal and progressive spirit, he will so conduct his transactions that the beauty of the city will be enhanced and the improvements carried along on those lines which bring substantial upbuilding and material progress. In this respect Mr. Sandeman is an ideal citizen and his labors have been of much benefit to Strathcona. He is both widely and favorably known here and his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. We are apt to look to the past for examples worthy of emulation, yet the present furnishes many that will serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others in the life history of those men, who have risen through their own efforts to positions of prominence and importance in professional, political or commercial circles.

Henry Fraser Sandeman was born in London, England, on November 19, 1870, the son of Roderick Fraser and Elizabeth Mary (Wran) Sandeman. Fortunate is the man who has an honorary ancestry back of him and Mr. Sandeman has had ample opportunity to exemplify and manfully vindicate the traditions and virtues of his old Scotch ancestry in his determination to fight his life battle alone. Although he had received every advantage from an educational point, he had always been of delicate health, but with that sturdy Scotch determination to never acknowledge a defeat in anything, he has won his way, built up his health, and is one of the most respected and successful business men of the Province. His paternal grandfather, Hugh Fraser Sandeman, was a rich banker in Glasgow at the time of the disastrous failure of the Glasgow Bank, in which he lost nearly all he possessed. The father of our subject was in the wars of India; in fact, our subject is the descendant of a military family, all his male relatives on his father's side having been military people. After his father retired from the army service of England he became, and is, one of the largest wine merchants in the city of London today.

Mr. Sandeman, our subject, was educated in a private school at Kingston-on-Thames, England, at Boulogne, France, and at Heidelberg College, in the great German University at Heidelberg, from which last he graduated in 1887. He returned to London and started his business career as correspondence clerk for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in the immigration department, and came to Canada in March, 1888, as a pupil on a ranch thirty miles from Macleod, Alberta. There he lived practically the life of the cowboy for six and one-half years, exhilarating, thrilling and often dangerous, through all the stress of weather and perils little realized by the inexperienced, but withal gaining in health, independence and that self-reliance which has never failed him and which was of inestimable advantage to him when later on he owned a ranch west of Calgary, in operating which he lost all the earnings of his life. He passed through every adversity attendant upon the life of a pioneer and although he might have appealed to his father for aid, as many others would have done under similar circumstances, that grand old inheritance of a firm Scotch will carried him over his difficulties and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he is beholden to none but himself.

In 1894 Mr. Sandeman came to Edmonton and engaged as a book-keeper in Ross's hardware store for a short time, after which he farmed for one year and in 1898 came to Strathcona and engaged in his present business of real estate, loans and insurance. He represents the C. & E. Townsite Company, the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company and the Western Assurance Company. In the Fall of 1909 he incorporated his business into the H. F. Sandeman Company and in 1910 re-incorporated into a limited company known as Sandeman-Cope Company, Limited, which has three employees in Strathcona, and have opened an office in London, England, for which Mr. Sandeman is shortly to become resident member. They do a large steamship business and are agents for all of the principal trans-Atlantic lines. He has the confidence of a large number of wealthy men across the Atlantic, who have invested large amounts in realty upon his recommendation, and they have all made big profits.

Mr. Sandeman married, in Strathcona, in 1896, Miss Eleanor Bell, the eldest daughter of H. Allen Bell, the noted artist in London, England, and they have two children: Eleanor Mary and Roderick Fraser. In social life he is a prominent member of the Edmonton Club and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Sons of Scotland and the Independent Order of Foresters. It would be tautological to say that Mr. Sandeman, by reason of his fine business ability and his social qualities, his unimpeachable character, public spirit and genial, kindly disposition, is a man popular and regarded as a highly desirable citizen.

WILLIAM HAROLD CLARK

Honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he is best known, William Harold Clark stands today as one of the strongest influencing factors in manufacturing circles in Alberta. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs, well fitted for leadership, and his strong and forceful personality, his keen mental discernment and his high ideals of life have made him at once a power in business circles and in other interests as well, those which affect society in general and work for the intellectual and moral uplifting of the community.

William Harold Clark was born in London, England, on July 1, 1869, the son of William and Ellen (Joyner) Clark, both of whom are living in London, England, the father having retired from active business life. Mr. Clark, our subject, was educated in the West End schools in London and in 1885, at sixteen years of age, entered upon the mastery of the more difficult lessons of the school of experience in connection with his father, with whom he engaged in the building and contracting business for four years. Leaving home at the end of that time he came to this country and in 1889 located in Toronto, Ontario, where he engaged in building and contracting for three years and then removed to Edmonton. Success has followed his footsteps in all his movements and in Edmonton he has realized all he foresaw upon coming here. His good judgment in staying with the place has placed him among the wealthy and representative men and he has acquired and maintained a position in the front ranks, financially, socially and fraternally.

When Mr. Clark first came to Edmonton he followed the building and contracting work until 1895, when he organized the firm of W. H. Clark &

Company, and in 1905 changed it to W. H. Clark & Company, Limited. The business of the company is the manufacturing of sash, doors and interior furnishings, and is a wholesale trade doing business throughout the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The factory is located on the corner of 9th street and McKenzie avenue, where they employ about one hundred men. Mr. Clark also organized the Edmonton Lumber Company in 1905, where they manufacture from three million five hundred thousand to four million feet of lumber per year. The plant is up-to-date in every respect and is located just east of River avenue bridge and covers eleven and one-half acres of ground, employing forty men during the Summer months and a great many more in the logging camps during the Winter months. Their trade in lumber extends throughout the Province of Alberta. Mr. Clark is President of the Edmonton Brick Company, Limited, in the West End.

Mr. Clark married Miss Agnes Jane Robson, the daughter of a successful farmer of Traveston, Ontario, in 1898. Both of her parents are living. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have four children: George Asa, Charles, Stanley Harold and Edith. Mr. Clark was an Alderman in 1895, the first year that Edmonton was an incorporated city, and he is now and has been School Trustee for four years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Edmonton Club and the Sons of England, and is also a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

ALEXANDER JOSEPH MURPHY

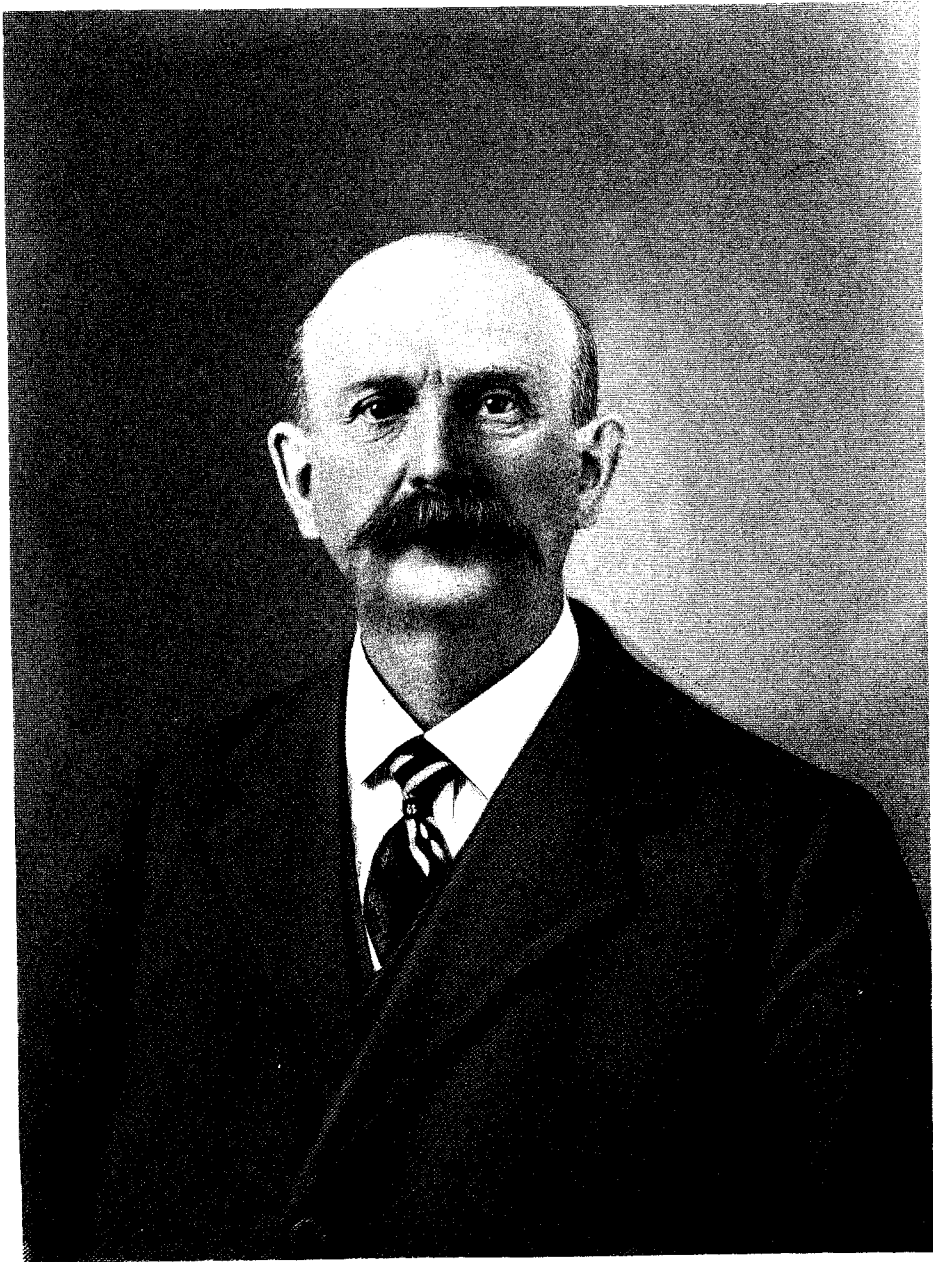
As a rancher and breeder of thoroughbred stock and also in general business lines, Alexander Joseph Murphy, of Cochrane, has been one of the largest individual contributors to the development and prosperity of Alberta. He has helped to make this country known to the older portions of the world, and his own products have done much to increase and hold the favorable opinion of people with regard to the possibilities and resources of this Province.

Mr. Murphy first brought the attention of the settled East to this region when he took to the Toronto Exhibition of 1896 the noted horse "Cyclone," which was the sole exhibit from the Northwest Territories. During the year this horse was also shown on the race tracks of Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Detroit and Chicago, and its name became familiar to thousands who follow the news of track and stable. Being the only exhibit from the Northwest, this horse was transported free from Winnipeg to Toronto.

Mr. Murphy has been engaged in horse ranching since 1900, his ranch, about two miles from Cochrane, being one of the noted stock farms of Southern Alberta. At the Calgary exhibitions in 1909 and 1910 he won many first prizes for standard-bred drivers and numerous seconds on heavy draft horses.

Alexander Joseph Murphy was born at Mt. Forest, in the County of Wellington, Ontario, on the 11th of December, 1862. His father was Francis Murphy, a Dominion land surveyor, who came from Ireland when he was seven years old, and who died in 1899. His mother, who died in April, 1901, was Mary Ann (Quinn) Murphy.

He received his education in the public schools at Mt. Forest and in June, 1882, when about twenty years old, joined a surveying party under



A. J. Murphy

his father for work in the West. From Brandon, Manitoba, the expedition followed the trail to Prince Albert, using Red River carts for transportation. He remained with the party until they had completed the survey of ten townships, and in the fall of 1883 returned to Winnipeg, where for several years he was engaged in learning the plumbing business. In the spring of 1888 he located at Calgary, where he was in the boot and shoe business until 1891. In 1891-92 he was engaged in carrying the mail from Calgary to Macleod and also distributed it at the different points between these two towns. Then buying some teams he spent one season in the construction work of the Crow's Nest Pass Railroad, and from there moved his outfit to Lake Dauphin, on the Canadian Pacific, and was located in that neighborhood until 1896, when he went East, as already related.

Since the spring of 1898 Mr. Murphy has been actively identified with the business enterprise of the town of Cochrane. He opened Murphy's Hotel there and managed it personally until October, 1905, and still owns the property. In 1898 also he established a livery and lumber business. He has since rented the former, but still gives his personal attention to the lumber trade. He has had a busy career, filled with many interests and activities, and has gained success in business and the high esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Murphy supports the Conservative party and is a communicant of the Catholic Church. He was married, in 1904, to Miss Helen O'Reilly, of Norwood, Ontario. They have one daughter, Helen.

ALBERT CLELAND

The industrial activities which have given the city of Edmonton such marked prestige and precedence within the lapse of comparatively few years, have been fostered and pushed forward by men of business capacity, sterling character and progressive spirit, men who have appreciation of the natural advantages here afforded and prescience as to what the future would bring forth. Among the honored and representative business men of Edmonton is Mr. Cleland, president and manager of the Edmonton Casket, Box and Manufacturing Company, Limited, one of the leading industrial concerns of the Province.

Albert Cleland was born in North Simcoe County, Township Flos, Ontario, in October, 1866. His scholastic privileges were limited and one year in the public school was the extent of any advantage he received in that respect, his time and energies being given up to farming. In 1902 he came to Edmonton, where he again engaged in farming for a short time, and during that year he purchased land which has since increased in value. In 1908 Mr. Cleland became interested in the Edmonton Casket, Box & Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which he became president and manager, through the intercession of friends, and although he is a farmer by profession he has taken this business out of its difficulties and made it a paying property.

This business had its beginning in Strathcona in 1908, under the name of the Twin City Manufacturing Company. They moved to Edmonton in 1909, having secured a track site on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, between Kinistino and Namayo avenues, where it has grown until the buildings and yards of the company cover seventeen lots. Their excellent

shipping facilities, combined with other splendid equipment, enables them to carry on an immense trade and they employ from twenty to thirty workmen and have a salesman on the road. The factory turns out coffins, caskets, boxes, excelsior, tables, etc., and they deal in undertakers' supplies of all kinds. The officers are: Mr. Cleland, president and manager; Mr. W. J. Veale, vice-president, and Mr. Thomas H. Miller, secretary and treasurer. Their trade extends throughout Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Mr. Cleland is also president of the Alberta Oil & Asphalt Company, of Fort McKay, and is also interested in several valuable claims in that vicinity. He has one-half section of oil rights in the Mornville district, and he is president of the Northern Coal & Lumber Company, and also its treasurer and a director. Mr. Cleland is a bachelor.

FRANCIS MOORE CAMPBELL CROSSKILL

There are comparatively few men who figure prominently in political, military or public life, and it is the men who daily concentrate their energies upon business interests, whether civic or personal, that are the real force of a nation. They uphold the political and legal status and labor for the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which their interests are centered.

Francis Moore Campbell Crosskill was born in Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, in November, 1871, the grandson of a captain in the British Navy. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Campbell) Crosskill, the mother a daughter of Rev. John Moore Campbell, of Nova Scotia, who was named for Sir John Moore, who was his godfather. She is living with her son in Edmonton. All the male members of her family were army men; Colonel Robert Campbell and Major David Campbell were veterans of the Peninsular War.

Mr. Crosskill, our subject, was educated in the public schools of his home town and studied one year under a private tutor, then took a course in the Halifax Business College, from which he received a first-class certificate. Judging that he would find more and better opportunities in the West, he went to British Columbia in the mining districts and was employed in various capacities, working in the mines, prospecting and building roads and later engaging as bookkeeper for the Venus Mining Company. He stayed in that country four years, and then came to Edmonton and was Secretary and Treasurer for the Gallagher-Hull Packing Company. After leaving the employ of the Gallagher-Hull Packing Company Mr. Crosskill entered the city's employ as an assistant in the office of which he became the head in January, 1907. He is still in tenure of this office, which is that of City Secretary and Treasurer. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional or official advancement, for success comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. These qualities Mr. Crosskill possesses in an eminent degree, and he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge.

Mr. Crosskill is a widower with one child, Beverly Campbell.

WILFRID GARIEPY

Among the successful and popular young business men of the city of Edmonton is the subject of this sketch, who is senior member of the firm of Gariepy, Landry & Landry. Biography should treat of the lives of those whose worth, socially, morally and intellectually, commands the unequivocal respect of the public, which is a discriminating factor and invariably distinguishes the ring of the true metal from the dissonance of the baser. In the possession of admirable qualities of mind and heart, in holding marked precedence as a distinguished member of the legal profession, and in being a man of high attainments and distinct executive ability, Mr. Gariepy challenges attention as one distinctively eligible for representation in this compilation, while his earnest and upright career, and his position as a man of affairs, but serve to render the more consonant an epitome of his life history in this connection.

Wilfrid Gariepy was born in Montreal, Quebec, on March 14, 1877, the son of Joseph Hormisdas and Etudienne (Boissonneault) Gariepy, of whom this volume contains a more extended notice elsewhere. Mr. Gariepy, our subject, was educated in arts at LaVal University and graduated in law from McGill University. He is a member of the Quebec Bar. In 1893 he came to Edmonton with his parents and was associated with his father in the general merchandise business until 1898. This interruption of his studies was on account of ill health, but they were resumed afterward and in 1903 he began the practice of law and became a member of the firm of Taylor, Boyle & Gariepy, and the last four years has been the head of the firm of Gariepy, Landry & Landry.

Mr. Gariepy married Miss Albertine Lessard, sister of P. Edmond Lessard, M. P. P. for Paken, Alberta. They have four children: Hormidas, Marcelle, Wilfrid and George. Mr. Gariepy was an Alderman of Edmonton for four years and retired on January 1, 1911. In 1909 he was a candidate for the St. Albert constituency for the Provincial Parliament, as an Independent Liberal. He is President of the Provincial Union of Alberta Municipalities.

JOHN ROSS

John Ross, a resident of Edmonton since 1897, and who has been identified during most of this time with the business activities of the city, is a pioneer of Alberta whose services in earlier years were a powerful influence toward the peaceful and permanent development of this country. Until recent years, when he retired to the quiet pursuits of the substantial business man in the Capital City of the Province, he had been engaged as one of the advance guards of civilization in a new country and as Indian agent was a friend and benefactor to that people, and through his powerful influence among them gave security to the white civilization which was working its wonders around them.

Mr. Ross is a native of Nova Scotia, born in Pictou County, May 23, 1842. Until he was fifteen years old he was privileged to attend public schools there three months each year, but then entered the active career from which he consented to retire only a few years ago. He served an apprenticeship in the building trade, and in 1861 located in Ontario and

began working at that trade. Three years later he established a sash and door factory and did a large general contracting business in the town of Exeter, where he was prominent as a citizen and served in the Council.

In 1882, selling out his business, he moved west to Winnipeg and was given charge of the construction of the new jail. During his ten months' residence there his only son contracted the smallpox, and though he recovered the incident prevented his continued residence, and he moved further west along the trail of the new civilization to Regina, Saskatchewan. An attempt at ranching was abandoned on account of the scarcity of water, and he was then employed by the Government in putting up the Royal Northwest Mounted Police barracks at Regina, the building in which the noted Louis Riel was confined before his execution. On the completion of this work he continued westward as far as Peace Hills, now Wetaskiwin, Alberta, where he was called to the principal work of his career and where began his services as a pioneer of this Province.

For three and a half years he served as farm instructor for the Government, and was then appointed Indian agent at Saddle Lake. This was his place of residence until 1897. Aside from his work in behalf of the Indians and maintaining harmony between them and the Government and the white residents, he had many experiences which befall only to a man who lives so long and enters so intimately into the real life of an alien race. His knowledge of Indian lore and traditions and customs is voluminous.

During his agency an incident occurred illustrating the wonderful knowledge which the Indians possess concerning the medicinal properties of native herbs. Mr. Ross put the first threshing machine in operation at Peace Hills, and during the first few hours' run a colt was severely injured, one of its legs being lacerated by the machinery, so that any veterinary would have declared the accident fatal. The Indians, however, procured a few herbs, which they chewed up and then expectorated the juice upon the wound, which in two weeks had entirely healed. He relates an incident of similar character. The finger of an Indian was almost severed from the hand, being held only by a few ligaments. The wounded man never winced, but walking to a block which had been used for chopping purposes and taking a heavy knife in the uninjured hand with one blow struck off the finger. He then prepared a healing juice in the same manner already related, expectorating it on the wound, bound it with cloth, and in a week's time his hand was well and he was at work again. It is Mr. Ross' conviction, based on long experience, that the Indians possess greater knowledge of healing remedies and their effective use than many of the most scientific doctors.

Among the tribes there was a medicine woman who through her knowledge of herbs had convinced the Indians that she could administer certain medicines which had power to alienate the affections of any man and compel him to infatuation with another woman who desired him, and vice versa. Having demonstrated this power in several instances, she caused the whole tribe to rise in indignation. The leaders of the tribe told Mr. Ross of their intention to murder the offending woman, but as they looked on him as a wise and just adviser they would defer the execution until after consulting with him. Calling the Indians to council he advised them that they were wrong and that the matter should be left in his hands and he would settle it satisfactorily in a few days. The Mounted Police were summoned and

when they arrived secretly surrounded the tent of the medicine woman before she had time to hide the contents of her medicine chest, which they captured, together with her person. The chest was beautifully made of hard wood and heavily ornamented with brass. The Indians were then all brought together that they might be present to witness the trial. He said: "Now we have in this chest the cause of your trouble, so we will open it and find the medicines she has used." They objected to this because they desired that their learned medicine man should open the chest, as he would immediately discover the drug of such troublesome potency. As the medicine man was away on a hunt the proceedings were delayed until he could be present, when with much pomp and ceremony and in the presence of all the braves the chest was opened. He took out a great number of small packages of herbs tied in chamois bags and examined the contents closely, and finally produced the one containing the charm medicine. This was a package containing two small pieces of bark, between which were several human hairs, and around the bark was twined many yards of thread. The medicine man announced that if this were destroyed the woman's power for working evil among the tribe would be gone forever. Accordingly, on the advice of Mr. Ross, a bonfire was made and the chest and its contents were burned before all. Peace and harmony were restored, for which Mr. Ross was ever after acclaimed a great and wise man by the tribes.

After moving to Edmonton in 1897 Mr. Ross engaged in the real estate and insurance business and also in buying and selling cattle. He continued in the successful conduct of this business until 1905, when he retired and his son has since managed the business under his name.

Mr. Ross was married in Exeter, Ontario, in 1864, to Miss Mary McConnell. She is a native of Goodridge, Ontario. They have three children: Vesta, wife of S. S. Taylor, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Holland W., mentioned above; and Lottie Belle, wife of Dr. J. Douglas Maclean, of Edmonton. Mr. Ross and his wife have enjoyed many happy years together and have shared many responsibilities and pleasures. A few years ago they spent nine months in travel over Europe. Their beautiful residence, recently completed, is at the corner of Sixth and McKay avenue. Mr. Ross is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT TEGLER

Although young in years, Robert Tegler has shown himself far-seeing, active and energetic, rapidly working his way to the front among the prominent and successful business men of the Northwest, and his connection with various business enterprises and industries has been a decided advantage to this section of the Province, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. Edmonton owes much to his efforts, for his varied business interests have been of such a character as to promote the general growth, upbuilding and prosperity while leading to a most gratifying success. Mr. Tegler has attained a distinguished position in connection with one of the great industries of the Northern Province and he has the will power and the courage to carry more than one enterprise forward to successful completion, thus taking rank among the leading business men of the Northwest, capable of controlling interests of great magnitude.

Robert Tegler was born in Bruce County, Ontario, on December 6, 1876, the son of Christian and Hanna (Knox) Tegler. The father was born in Ontario, followed the occupation of farming and is now deceased. The mother was born on the boundary between Grey and Bruce Counties, in Ontario, and is now living with her son John in the old home in Bruce County. Mr. Tegler, our subject, received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of his native place, and then matriculated in the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in mathematics in 1899. After completing his scholastic studies, Mr. Tegler came to Calgary and for three months drove over the Province of Alberta for the purpose of gaining a thorough knowledge of the country, with its outlooks and prospects, after which he accepted a position in Edmonton for four years. At the end of this time Mr. Tegler engaged in one of the great industries of this country. He took over the wholesale fish business of Northern Alberta against the very strong opposition of the American Fish Company. He now ships about two hundred and fifty thousand pounds yearly, mostly white fish frozen, to the United States of America.

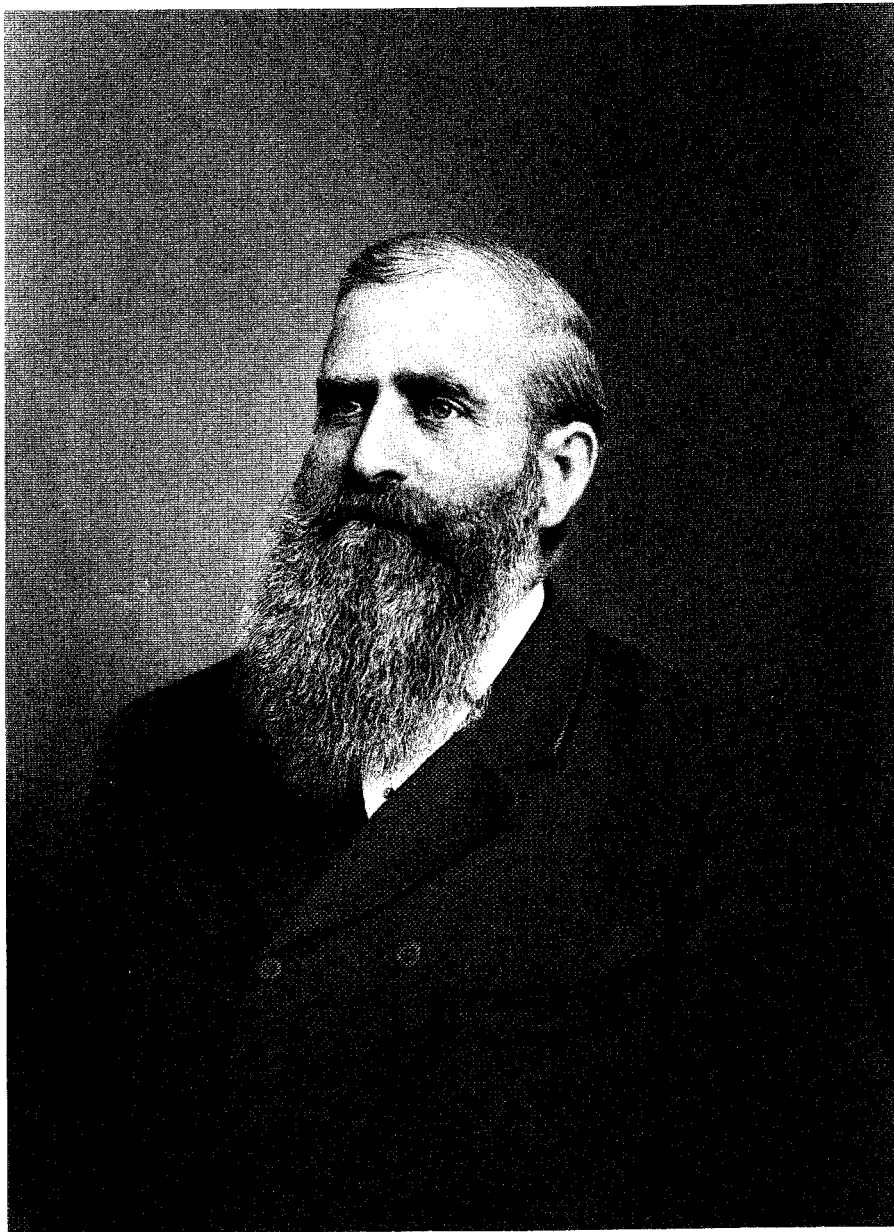
In 1905 Mr. Tegler also engaged in the real estate business in partnership with John Morris. They were engaged chiefly in handling city property and farm lands, but after two years Mr. Tegler went into the business by himself, handling inside property, large tracts and coal lands. He sold a valuable coal property this year for one hundred thousand dollars in the Brazeau coal district. Mr. Tegler is now engaged in building one of the most up-to-date buildings in Edmonton of reinforced concrete, six stories and basement, elevator service and every thoroughly modern appliance. The building is being erected on the corner of 1st and Elizabeth streets. The basement and first floors are already leased by Mr. Ramsey, of Guelph, Ontario, for a departmental store, and the upper four floors consist of one hundred and ten office rooms. The interior finishings of the building will be in oak and the whole will be complete in the latter part of October.

Mr. Tegler is a great lover of fine horses and at one time owned the finest horse in town. He was Secretary and one of the organizers of the Edmonton Driving Club. He is not married.

CHARLES ORA CARD

In the death of Charles Ora Card, which occurred at Logan, Utah, September 9, 1906, there passed away the founder of Cardston and the leading spirit in the enterprise of half a dozen communities in Southwestern Alberta. The late Mr. Card was a pioneer leader whose course through life is marked by settlement and industry, and the substantial results of prosperity in hundreds of families who have benefited by his wise direction. He was a man of great energy, a forceful executive, shrewd and far-sighted in business, and as the head of his community exercised his authority with a disinterestedness and a public spirit that insured the prosperity and permanence of the settlement founded by him. His deeds and his character have a lasting memorial in the thriving town named in his honor and throughout this portion of Alberta.

Charles Ora Card was born on the 5th of November, 1839, at the confluence of Canasaraga and Sugar Creeks in Ossian Township, of Allegany County, New York. His parents were Cyrus Williams and Sarah Ann



Charles B. Carr

(Tuttle) Card, who were farming people. When he was eight years old the family moved out to St. Joseph County, Michigan, and during their residence there for three and a half years he attended the district country schools. They then all returned to New York, where they remained until 1856. He was then seventeen years old, and at home and in the schools of different localities had been substantially trained for the responsibilities of life. In the Spring of 1856 the family joined in one of the first emigration trains to the Far West and settled in the Salt Lake Valley at Farmington, Davis County, Utah. In the Fall of 1859, when he was twenty years of age, under the instruction of his parents, Charles O. Card proceeded into the Cache Valley of Northern Utah and built one of the first houses in what is now the flourishing city of Logan. Soon afterward his own family and a number of others arrived there and made the beginning of one of the finest communities of Utah. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Card made his home in this locality and was closely identified with business and civic affairs of the community.

As a special investigator to look up a place for the settlement of Mormons in Canada, Mr. Card was sent from Utah in the Fall of 1886, and after having traveled through Washington, Oregon and British Columbia he arrived, at the close of the year, in the district between Lethbridge and the Montana line, which he decided was the best adapted for the requirements of the settlement. The richness of the soil, the limitless area of grass-clad plains, the reasonable accessibility to timber and the copious streams of water, were the practical reasons which, combined with the many picturesque features of the region, caused him to select this site. After he and his companions had made their report, he and other officials of the church returned and selected the present site of Cardston as the first point of settlement, Mr. Card selecting his land on the north half of the townsite. In June, 1887, he brought his family along with a party of forty others to this vicinity, and on June 5th the first religious service was held in a tent and the community was given a formal organized existence.

During the next twenty years Mr. Card's presence and activities were the principal factor in the development of this community. With many personal sacrifices he applied himself to the work and continued with unflagging zeal until about three years before his death, when his health failed and he returned to his old home in Utah to spend the days of decline in peace and honor.

As a pioneer, many important accomplishments can be ascribed to his enterprise, for he was not content to be the first in point of time, but was first in personal effort and in the initiation of works for the general welfare of the community. On his first assignment of land on the townsite of Cardston he was the first to raise grain between Lethbridge and the Montana line. Then in the Fall of 1889 he moved his farm to the outskirts of Cardston. He was the first Mayor of the Town of Cardston. He started the first general store here, it being on the co-operative plan and known as the "Cardston Company, Limited." He established the first saw-mill, and this too was run on the co-operative plan. All of his industries and enterprises were conducted on this economic principle and his ability in applying this principle to practical and successful business is one of the most noteworthy facts of his character and career. Besides the enterprises already mentioned, he was the founder of the first flour mill run by water power,

also of the first cheese factory, and installed the first threshing outfit in use between Lethbridge and the boundary line. He constructed the first irrigation ditch in this part of the Province, using the waters of Lee's Creek as a source of supply. Also during 1898 and 1899 he was local overseer in this district in the construction of the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company's canal from Kimball to Stirling. He was instrumental in locating the first coal mine in this district, the original mine being two miles from Cardston. The addition of a cobbler and blacksmith to Cardston's mechanical enterprise was also due to his effort. Outside of Cardston he led in the location and starting of the settlements of Ætna, Leavitt, Mountain View, Taylorville, Caldwell, Magrath and Stirling. This is merely an outline of the work to which he applied his energies in this region. He was the ecclesiastical president of the Alberta Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, and his title of President was really significant of his position with regard to all the activities of these Southwest Alberta communities. His name and work have a lasting fame in the history and people of this region. For a number of years he held the sub-agency for the Dominion lands, and through this office he also exercised a helpful influence on the settlement and improvement of this locality. During his residence in Alberta his political support was given to the Conservative party.

President Card was married at Logan, Utah, the 17th of June, 1884, to a daughter of Brigham Young. His three children are: Joseph Young Card, who is engaged in real estate and farming enterprise at Cardston; Zina Young is the wife of Major H. B. Brown, of Cardston; and Orson Rega Card is a bank clerk of Salt Lake City.

ERNEST EDWARD CHAUVIN

There has been no greater development in any line of business than in fire insurance during the past quarter of a century, and at the head of some of the strongest companies of this character stand men of pronounced business ability, with marked capacity to plan and to perform. Among this number is included the subject of this sketch, who, systematic and methodical, exact in the execution of the plans which he formulates and displaying many of the qualities of the pioneer in instituting new measures for the growth and development of the business, has come to be recognized as a prominent factor in financial circles in Edmonton. Viewed from any standpoint the life of Mr. Chauvin may be termed successful, for he has prospered in business and has, moreover, commanded the respect and confidence of the public without which mere wealth counts but as a poor asset.

Ernest Edward Chauvin was born in Montreal, Quebec, on November 12, 1878, the son of John Baptiste and Margaret Chauvin. The father, born in Quebec, was manager of the Peck Nail Factory up to the time of his death in 1908. The mother, born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England, came to Montreal with her parents when a child. Her father was an engineer employed on the construction of the Victoria Bridge, Montreal. She died in 1908. Mr. Chauvin, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of Montreal, from which he graduated at the age of fourteen years. He commenced his business career as an office boy for the late Sir John Abbott, at that time Premier, where he remained one year and then became engaged by the firm of Evans & Johnson, Mr. Evans being at that time

Mayor of Westmount. This was a fire insurance firm and the largest at that time in Canada, and with it Mr. Chauvin remained ten years, and then, in 1903, came to Edmonton and for three years was manager of the Edmonton Cartage Company, after which he went into the fire insurance business with Mr. McGeorge, his present partner. Such, in brief, is the business career of Mr. Chauvin, and while it does not deal with dramatic scenes, it is that of a first-class business man, clean, successful and honorable.

Mr. Chauvin married Miss Essie J. Anderson, of Montreal, in 1904, and they have two children, Allyn Anderson and Majorie Jean. Mr. Chauvin was for five years Secretary of the Edmonton Hockey Club and was in charge of their team in their first attempt to lift the Stanley Cup at Montreal during 1908 and 1909. They lost by a very small margin, winning one game and losing one. He has been also actively engaged as Treasurer of the Young Men's Liberal Club, which office he still retains.

ARCHIBALD CAMERON

With many of the leading measures resulting in the rapid development of the City of Edmonton Mr. Cameron has been identified, and his efforts have been such that they have not only won him a place among the prominent people of the city, but have also contributed in a large measure to the general improvement and development of the city along lines of substantial advancement. Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails in securing a due measure of success, and the well known and able business man of whom this sketch is written has given in his career an exemplification of the truth of this statement.

Archibald Cameron was born in Kirkfield, Ontario, in 1863, the son of Alexander Cameron. The father was born in Scotland and has been over fifty years in the Dominion. He is now eighty-six years of age and living with his son. The mother is deceased. Mr. Cameron attended the public schools in his native place until he was fifteen years of age and then went to work, farming in the Summer and lumbering in the Winter until 1886. The last two Winters that he worked at lumbering in Ontario he was a river man known as a "river hog." In 1886 Mr. Cameron came West and engaged in construction work in British Columbia with the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He started with the company as a log driver at Golden, British Columbia, on the Columbia River, where he remained about two months, and then became a mill hand at the mill, and a short time after this began to build the snow sheds on both the east and west approaches of the summit at Rogers Pass, in the Rockies. After this work had been completed he began work on the construction of bridges for the Long Lake, Regina & Prince Albert Railroad. When the bridge at Saskatoon had been completed Mr. Cameron returned to Calgary and went to work on the Calgary and Edmonton branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, after the completion of which he returned to Calgary and worked on that branch from that point to McLeod. When the railroad reached High River the company abandoned work for a time and Mr. Cameron went to Saskatoon and worked on the building of ice breakers for the protection of the bridges on the Saskatchewan River. When this was finished he returned to Edmonton with the expectation that work was to begin on a bridge across the Sas-

katchewan at that point, but as the work was not ready he decided to remain in Edmonton.

Times were very quiet in Edmonton and the only work obtainable was on street work. The city was about to start in the grading of the streets and Mr. Cameron, who never was idle, engaged in that work and turned the first furrow which was to make the first street in Edmonton and which was named Jasper avenue. He remained with this work only three months when he was appointed to the police and became the first policeman in Edmonton, but he only stayed in this position a very short time, as there was no jail and no accommodations for quarters for the prisoners. About this time the city called for tenders for new wooden sidewalks, so he resigned from the police force and took a contract to build sidewalks, in partnership with W. Mathison, and after this work they took a contract for building small bridges for wagon roads throughout the Edmonton district. They worked at this for about two years and then dissolved partnership.

Thomas Cochrane (who at that time resided at Medford, which town was later abandoned for the present town of Cochrane) sent for Mr. Cameron to build a Howe truss bridge across the Bow River at that point. After the bridge was completed Mr. Cameron returned to Edmonton and worked as foreman of the city at times when there was work to be done, such as grading, etc. He later received an appointment from the Government of the Northwest Territories as bridge foreman, and remained as such for two years, when he went out as a timber cruiser, both for the Government and private parties and later went in the same capacity for the Grand Trunk Railway Company into the mountains of Alberta. After this he returned to Edmonton and opened the Cameron Hotel, which he had built while occupied in his various other occupations, and of which in 1886 he took personal charge.

Mr. Cameron married in 1897 Miss Malvina Brunell, of Edmonton, the daughter of the one-time proprietor of the Columbia Hotel, who is still living in Edmonton. They have five children: John Archibald, Clara Matilda, Cecilia Katherine, Alexander Luis Burnell and James Henry.

ALEXANDER MACLEAN

An able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative power that has caused Edmonton to forge so rapidly ahead is Alexander Maclean, superintendent of the City Water Works of Edmonton. He is one of those young men whose strong and forceful personalities force them to the front. His enthusiasm is unbounded and this in itself is an element of success in everything; a man of great energy, activity and character; he has demonstrated that his perceptions are wonderfully quick and he has a broad grasp of the scope and bearing of the many important business propositions which he is called upon to consider. Based upon such premises, we take pleasure in according consideration to a progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, who at such an early period of his business career has been accorded recognition of superior talents.

Alexander Maclean was born in Wallace, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, on December 22, 1882, the son of Dr. Isaac Matheson and Janet McIntosh (McFarlane) Maclean. The father, a physician of note, practiced his profession, both in the East and the West, up to the time of his death

in Vancouver, British Columbia. The mother was born in Nova Scotia, and is at present living in Vancouver, British Columbia. Her father, grandfather of our subject, was Senator McFarlane, one of the first Senators in the Dominion, and was in the House with Sir Charles Tupper, ex-Premier of the Dominion. One sister of Mr. Maclean, our subject, Birdie Maclean, is living with her mother in Vancouver, British Columbia.

In 1886 the parents of our subject removed to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he was educated in the public and high schools and graduated from the Vancouver College. He then took up commercial lines and from that went into mechanical and later entered the Water Works Department in Vancouver as an apprentice, where he stayed for nearly nine years, and worked his way up until he was Assistant Secretary. The City of Edmonton in 1907 sent for Mr. Maclean to take the superintendency of the City Water Works of Edmonton, which he accepted, and of which position he is still in tenure. At that time there were about six hundred services and now there are upward of four thousand. On August 11, 1908, Mr. Maclean proposed to the city a permanent water supply for both Edmonton and Strathcona to contain permanent filters and to move the plant beyond its own contamination. This idea found strong and popular favor, and there is no doubt that the plan will be adopted within the next two years. When Mr. Maclean accepted the position of superintendent there were but seventeen and one-half miles of mains and now there are over sixty miles. The new plant which he has proposed will cost approximately seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and will be one of the finest plants in the West. When he first assumed this position there was practically no organization, but with his efficient handling order has been brought out of chaos and now there is a splendidly organized force in quarters of their own. The improvements and additions which he has brought about speak for themselves and he and Edmonton was fortunate when it acquired his services.

Mr. Maclean married, on June 2, 1911, Miss Alice Pinckston, whose parents are natives of England, and reside in the suburbs of Edmonton. Her father is a building contractor by profession.

ERNEST LYON FERRIS

The name of Ernest L. Ferris is well known in real estate circles in Edmonton, in which connection he has a most extensive clientage. He is one of the younger class of men, who, full of ambition, modern ideas, aggressive and with the education and mental ability to carry out practical and progressive developments, become citizens of the most desirable kind, and while Edmonton is justly proud of her representative business men, still there is always room for more, and it is the advent of such men that has given this city its first-class standing among the cities of the Northwest.

Ernest Lyon Ferris was born in Horning Mills, Ontario, on August 21, 1884, the son of Edward and Sarah (Brett) Ferris. The father was born in Ireland, came to Canada and was one of the successful farmers of Ontario, his death occurring in 1895. The mother was born in Ontario, is living with her son in Edmonton and is sixty-two years of age. Mr. Ferris, our subject, was educated at Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, Ontario, where he took a four-year course preparatory to studying medicine. After com-

pleting his studies he came to Edmonton in 1905 and entered the Provincial Government service as Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, where he remained three years. At the end of this time he determined to start out for himself as he had studied and thoroughly posted himself on the conditions and prospects of this country and felt assured that he would make no mistake in identifying himself with its future.

Mr. Ferris established himself in offices in the Empire Block and entered into the real estate business and has been successful from the first. He handles city property and large outside tracts, and also owns some valuable holdings in Edmonton. He started with a small capital and was obliged to make his investments accordingly, but judicious judgment and handling have assisted him in building up a business of large proportions, and he has a splendid and profitable connection abroad among capitalists for whom he has made paying investments. A future historian will undoubtedly have a much fuller account to make of this young man.

JACKSON BROTHERS

Recognized by all as the leading establishment of its character in the Province of Alberta, the above mentioned institution occupies a foremost place in the commercial and industrial annals of the Province. Standing for all that the word progress implies for a quarter of a century, it is certainly appropriate that the business receives mention as one of the foremost factors in the field of merchandising in Edmonton. The founding of the house dates back to 1886, in which year it was established by Emanuel Raymer, who was also the founder of the now famous Edmonton Club.

The Jackson Brothers are three in number: William J., Joseph H. and Harry A. Jackson; were born in Toronto, Ontario, and educated there, coming to Edmonton in April, 1906. The brothers purchased their present jewelry business from Mr. Raymer, and as the principle of the house has been to carry nothing but high grade goods (which has been strictly adhered to), the wisdom of this position has been demonstrated in the phenomenal success of the establishment. This was the first jewelry store in the Province of Alberta and is now known by the firm name of Jackson Brothers.

This firm has manufactured and designed some of the most beautiful and artistic work ever made on the continent. Their work has even elicited favorable criticism from the leading trades papers of such cities as New York. Among the beautiful mementoes made by them is the casket which was presented to John A. McDougal, December 16, 1908, by the citizens and the City Council of Edmonton as a manifestation of their appreciation of his services while Mayor of Edmonton. The casket is thirteen inches long, six and one-half inches across the end and ten and one-half inches high, made of sterling silver. On the front of the casket, in relief, stands the Edmonton city coat of arms, to the left of which is the Dominion coat of arms, and the right shows that of Alberta, in Saskatchewan gold, enameled and in correct colors. On the back of the casket is shown, in relief, the provincial parliament buildings. On the top of the casket is a figure of a buffalo in solid silver, beautifully carved. On one end is an emblem apropos of the times when Mr. McDougal first came to the Territory, which is that of the Red River ox cart representing those days. On

the other end is that of trolley cars, which is emblematic of the present. The casket is lined inside with richest satin and contained the scroll with the names of those who wished him to continue in the office of Mayor, an honor which he declined.

Another beautiful memento made by this firm, which was presented to His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of the Dominion, upon the occasion of his laying the corner stone for the Parliament Building in Edmonton, October 1, 1909, was a sterling silver trowel fifteen inches long, with tigerite handle and Saskatchewan gold mountings, and in the jewelers' art is considered a masterpiece. Another trowel of sterling silver, with ebony handle silver ornamented, also of great beauty and workmanship, is of their manufacture and was presented to His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea by Mr. Roland W. Lines, architect, upon the occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor laying the cornerstone of the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton in 1910. A splendid shield, eighteen by twenty inches, was made by the Jackson Brothers for the Coronation Celebration Committee for out-of-door sports. On the top of the shield is the Imperial Crown, around the border are placed in sterling silver, the thistle, shamrock, rose, fleur-de-lis and the maple leaf, emblematic of Scotland, Ireland, England, France and Canada. The background is of beautiful dark oak.

Of their own original designs, they have also made one hundred and ten medals of gold, silver and bronze, which were purchased from them and given to the winners of out-of-door sports during the Coronation festivities. Upon these medals are the Edmonton coat of arms, the King and Queen on the right and left, and below is the coat of arms of Alberta. On the reverse side are the maple leaf, beaver and crossed flags.

Jackson Bros. are making a trophy of wonderful structure and artistic beauty of design and workmanship, to be presented to the Edmonton Hotel Baseball League team by the Edmonton Brewing & Malting Company. This trophy is made from the end of a beer cask, with wreath of maple leaves, hops and barley, and crossed baseball bats at the top, under which is a shield with the inscription, "Edmonton League of Baseball Clubs—Presented for Competition, 1911 to 1910—Edmonton Brewing & Malting Company." On either side of the shield of this trophy are two bronze bottles, with the exact facsimile of the label of the Edmonton Brewing & Malting Company.

Jackson Brothers have now in course of construction a modern four-story concrete, brick and stone building, next door to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, on Jasper avenue. The basement is of concrete and the superstructure of the building is of pressed brick and Bedford stone. It will be completed December 1, 1911, and will cost between sixty thousand and seventy thousand dollars. They will occupy the basement and ground floor and the other stories will be used for offices.

They can make anything in the jewelers' fine art lines and are the watch inspectors for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. They issue marriage licenses. Jackson Brothers ship their goods even as far as the Herschal Islands, which are situated in the extreme north at the entrance to the Arctic Ocean. They have made some beautiful Masonic jewelry and badges for the Government service and all kinds of diamond mountings. In the repair of watches and clocks they have a very large and

extensive trade, employing only high class skilled workmen, for all of which purposes they have in their employ thirteen workmen.

HENRY BURNS ATKINS

The entire life work, with its accomplishment, in the biography of Henry Burns Atkins, might be summed up in one word—progress. It is the keynote of his character and has been the stimulus for continuous advancement toward the goal of success. He has accomplished much in the business world and his varied enterprises have been of such a character that they have benefited the community and advanced the general prosperity while contributing to his success. A man of strong force of character, determined purpose and sound judgment, he has had not only the ability to plan, but to execute large business interests. But it is most as a citizen that his influence is felt. He has constantly exercised a beneficial outlook over the growth and material prosperity of the community and has strongly endorsed every feasible plan for its progress. He has made a most creditable record as a trustworthy official and is well qualified for leadership in political circles because of the thorough study he has made of the questions and issues of the day and the needs and possibilities of his city, country and Province.

Henry Burns Atkins was born in Yorkshire, England, on July 3, 1867, the son of Henry Burns and Jane (Wilson) Atkins, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Atkins attended York College, from which he graduated in 1885, and for six years followed foot ball and athletics. In 1890 he came to Cochrane, Alberta, and took up a different form of athletics in the nature of ranching, which he followed until he came to Didsbury in 1904, while still retaining his farming interests at Cochrane, thirty miles north. He immediately became engaged in such a variety of business concerns that he has never returned to farming himself and his time and attention is devoted elsewhere. He is engaged in a business that includes implements, hay and grain, and he built the first grain elevator in Didsbury in 1906. Mr. Atkins is a Notary and Justice of the Peace and has been for twelve years, and was a member of the Town Council for four years. In 1910 the appreciation of the people for his efforts manifested itself in electing him to the Mayoralty of Didsbury and in re-electing him to this his second term. A number of general improvements have been made during his administration, for one thing, a fire system has been installed and the contracts have been let for an electric plant, which will be installed this Fall. Mr. Atkins has been Secretary of the Agricultural Association for the past seven years and it now ranks high among the fairs in the Province.

Mr. Atkins married in 1895 and is the father of five children: Francis Marjorie, Henry Burns, John Pennington, and Eric and Rex, who are twins. In fraternal orders Mr. Atkins is allied with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ADAM THOMAS LINTON

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in mercantile circles than the subject of this sketch.



H. B. Atkins

When he entered the field of business operation in this line he brought the enterprise, courageous spirit and laudable ambition of a young man and has been a potent factor in enlarging and extending its scope and activities, his life record proving that success is not a matter of genius as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

Adam Thomas Linton was born in Campbellford, Northumberland County, Ontario, September 8, 1869, the son of Robert and Mary (Oliver) Linton, the father born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. He is living in the birthplace of his son and is seventy-two years of age. He founded the Linton Carriage Factory in Campbellford, Ontario, shortly after his arrival from Scotland over fifty years ago. The mother was born in Devonshire, England, and is living, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Linton, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of his native place, after which he served an apprenticeship of seven years in the hardware business in Campbellford. After this he went to the city of Bellville, Hastings County, Ontario, where he worked with the firms of John W. Walker and John Lewis for consecutive periods of two years each. Mr. Linton next moved to Madoc, a mining town in Ontario, thirty miles from Bellville. By this time he was fitted for a responsible position and was offered and accepted the management of the hardware firm of R. R. Casement & Company, where he remained four years and from there went to Port Arthur, Ontario, and entered the employ of Marks, Clavet & Dobie for another four years. While here he was persuaded by his friend, Mr. E. C. Hall to join him in a partnership business in Calgary. Mr. Hall's account of the possibilities of such a business in the growing town of Calgary, conducted along the most up-to-date lines was in glowing terms, which have been fully realized, as the hardware store of Linton & Hall is one of the most modern and profitable institutions in the city of Calgary. The business was first conducted solely by the proprietors and one employee, who did chiefly the janitor work, and now the firm employs fourteen men.

When they were going into business there were naturally many incidents connected with the enterprise, one of which is worth repeating, as it was both amusing and profitable. When they had opened up their first store in the not then completed Armstrong Block, on 1st street, East, the plate glass of the large show window had not yet arrived, but the partners concluded to wait no longer and therefore closed the aperture with the board frame in which another glass of like proportions had been shipped for an adjoining window. On this board "window" they painted, "Linton & Hall are doing business behind this box." Crowds were naturally attracted, some from curiosity and others from amusement, but all, however, was to the profit of Linton & Hall. By careful application to business and allowing nothing to swerve him from his purpose, Mr. Linton has made a success and has worked his way upward until his position is one that commands the utmost respect and confidence.

Mr. Linton married Miss Madeline Barker on September 7, 1900, in the city of Bellville, and from this union four children have been born: Robert McClive, Courtland Belmont, Dorothy May and Basil Egbert. They have one of the most beautiful homes in Calgary, on Mount Royal, the assessment on which is twenty-two thousand dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Linton are well known in social and church circles. Mr. Baker, the father of Mrs. Linton, was an Alderman for many years in the city of Bellville, where he

was engaged in the carriage manufacturing business until a short time before his death, at the age of seventy years. Her mother is still living in Bellville and is sixty-eight years of age.

Mr. Linton is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and Canadian Home Circle; a Director in the Woodcrafts Limited Company, which manufactures everything in interior fixtures in hardware chiefly; is one of the Alberta Sewerpipe Company, Limited, and is also interested in several smaller concerns. He is Captain in the 103rd Regiment of Calgary Rifles and has been associated with it since its inception; is President of the 103rd Regimental Band, which is one of the finest bands in the whole Dominion, the credit for the accomplishment of this achievement being entirely due to Mr. Linton and Colonel Armstrong. Mr. Linton was for three years on the Executive Council of the Board of Trade, of which there were sixteen members selected from a membership of three hundred. He has many times had the opportunity of becoming Alderman, but has declined. Mr. Linton is a member of the Church of England and sang in the choir for years; has been Church Warden several times. He took an active part in the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, one of the greatest religious bodies in the world.

WILLIAM HONORE BEDARD

William Honore Bedard, proprietor of the Strathcona Tannery, the only business of the kind in or about the capital city of Alberta, is a successful business man of varied experience and has been a resident of Alberta for the past fifteen years, during which time he has become closely identified with the business and life of this Province.

He was born in the Province of Quebec in 1866. In 1871 his parents moved to the United States, locating at Benson, Minnesota, where his father was a farmer thirteen years. During this period he attended school about six months each year and equipped himself for the practical work of life. In his eighteenth year he began as clerk in Mr. Hoban's store at Benson, and a year later tested his ability and training in the city of St. Paul, where he was employed during the Summer as a teamster. In the Fall of the same year he went to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he worked in a livery three months, clerked in a store four months, after which he returned to Benson. The following year his parents moved to Minneapolis and a year later to St. Paul, where the father established a tannery. Being employed in that establishment for over a year, Mr. Bedard laid the basis of his present successful business career, although some years elapsed before he turned this experience to practical account.

His next occupation was the carpenter trade, at which he was engaged for five or six years, and in the meantime he developed another talent by the study of art painting under N. R. Brewer, a noted portrait painter. He was then engaged by the International Portrait Company as portrait painter. After two years he continued his work in the artistic field as proprietor of a photograph gallery in St. Paul, where he remained two years, until his establishment was burned.

His father in the meantime located at Strathcona and the son followed three months later. On November 11, 1896, he and his father and brother established the present tannery, which has been developed to an important

enterprise. For four months before starting the tannery the members of the firm had engaged in mining along the Saskatchewan River, and in this occupation Mr. Bedard again engaged during the Summer of 1897, while his father and brother conducted the tannery, but with this exception he has given his attention solely to the tanning business. He is an expert tanner and is also an able manager of the business details of the work. In 1902 he bought the interests of his father and brother, who then moved to Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, where they established and have carried on the same line of business. The trade of the Strathcona Tannery extends into the far North and to British Columbia, and the business aggregates about eight thousand dollars annually.

Mr. Bedard's mother died at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, in May, 1911; but his father is still living. At St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1889, he was married to Miss Augusta M. Meyer. They are the parents of six children: Edna, Elva, Mary, Florence, Francis and William, Jr.

ROBERT BLYTH DOUGLAS

Robert Blyth Douglas, a resident of Strathcona since 1899 and President of the Board of Trade of that city, is a successful merchant and with his brother, J. M. Douglas, is proprietor of one of the largest general mercantile establishments in Alberta.

Mr. Douglas was born in Lanark County, Ontario, in 1868, and received his early educational advantages at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Port Perry, Ontario. The beginning of his business career was coincident with his leaving school, when he went into the dry goods business at Winnipeg. In that city he laid the foundation of his later success and remained a resident there until 1899, when he located at Strathcona and with his brother established a general mercantile store. They carry about sixty thousand dollars' worth of stock and their annual trade aggregates from \$150,000 to \$160,000.

His activities as a citizen extend to every movement for the welfare of his home city. For the past eight years he has been a member of the School Board and rendered effective service for the cause of public education. He has been President of the Strathcona Board of Trade since 1910. The Caledonian Curling Club is another organization which receives a share of his enthusiastic interest, and he has been its President during the past year. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics is a Liberal.

Mr. Douglas was married, in 1893, to Miss Lillian Jackson, of Winnipeg. Her father, William Jackson, who is now deceased, was connected with the Hudson's Bay Company for twenty years, being one of the efficient and trusted men of that old corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are the parents of four children: Gordon, Allan, Jack and Edward. The family are prominent in social circles of Strathcona, where Mr. Douglas has attained a leading position in business and civic affairs.

ALFRED EARNEST AUSTIN

Alfred Earnest Austin, one of Strathcona's active business men, came to Alberta in the early years of its development and has since taken a vigor-

ous part in the productive business of this great Northwest country. Since 1906 he has been engaged in the real estate business at Strathcona. A wide experience over many portions of the country has given him a familiar knowledge of lands, and the confidence reposed in his judgment has resulted in a large share of the real estate transactions in this portion of the Province.

Mr. Austin was born at Ottawa, Ontario, in 1868. He received his education in Trinity College School, at Port Hope, and began an independent career when still under age. In 1888 he came to Alberta and for the first two years was engaged in ranching with his brother south of Calgary. In 1890 he located at Edmonton. Mining has been one of his principal activities, and his operations have been carried on in many localities. For six years he was in the mines along the Saskatchewan River, for two years was in the Idaho mining district, and for two years in British Columbia on the Finlay River, a north branch of Peace River. After his return to Edmonton he was engaged in coal mining five years. Mr. Austin opened the White Star coal mine and two other mines on Sturgeon River, fifteen miles north of Edmonton, and all are profitable ventures. He was married in 1906 to Mrs. Scarborough, of Strathcona.

JOSEPH McDONALD

Joseph McDonald is, with one exception, the oldest settler in either Edmonton or Strathcona. It is the lot of few citizens of the present time to see in retrospect the land of Alberta as it was half a century ago, and most of those who may be considered the pioneers of this country came here with the advent of the railroad, which was only a quarter of a century ago. Mr. McDonald was one of the advance couriers of the civilization of the Northwest and under the auspices of a great trading company traveled and traded over this region when its only inhabitants were the Indians and the fur traders. His career forms one of the interesting chapters in the history of Alberta and adjacent country.

He was born in the Selkirk settlement, near Winnipeg, in 1835, and received his education in a parish school, after which he attended St. John's Academy in Winnipeg two years. When still a boy in years, but with the zeal and energy of the explorer, he left home and in company with John Rowan, a retired Hudson's Bay Company factor, traveled on horseback to the site of Edmonton in 1855, being paid for his services on the journey. Being young and possessed with the spirit of adventure he wanted to see and kill buffalo, and at that time the plains were black with these animals, which have now become almost extinct. Reaching the point on the Saskatchewan River opposite Fort Edmonton and gazing across at the fort, he little thought that thirty-four years of his life would be spent on that very spot. His home now stands on the identical point from which he first looked upon Fort Edmonton. He was the first settler on the south side of Saskatchewan River, where Strathcona now stands.

Immediately on his arrival he engaged with the Hudson's Bay Company, and during his six years' relations with them he established the post at Athabasca Landing. He then became a freighter, hauling goods in the famous Red River carts, carrying goods from the Hudson's Bay Company's storehouse at Winnipeg for ten years. He continued in this business,

hauling from various points, until the railroad was completed to Edmonton in 1891. With the coming of this modern transportation agency he disposed of his horses, carts and wagons, and turned his attention to other lines of business. He was prevailed upon by friends to give half of his homestead to the Canadian Pacific Railroad as an inducement to build to Strathcona, and thus contributed materially to the subsequent prosperity of this city. He still resides on the remainder of his old home place, and after a long and varied career amid the hardships and struggles of a frontier life he is enjoying his declining years, and has the high esteem of many citizens of this Province.

By his marriage Mr. McDonald is connected with another pioneer family of the Northwest Territories. He married, in 1865, Marguerite, the daughter of Colin Fraser, who was a piper in the service of Sir George Simpson, and came to Edmonton in 1821. By this marriage there are five children: Colin John Donald, Henry Fraser, Flora Bella Ann, Isabella and Maggie Jane. Mr. McDonald has a brother, John, who is now ninety-two years of age, and is living at St. Andrews Parish, near Winnipeg.

A pioneer himself, Mr. McDonald is the son of one who was even more a pioneer of Western Canada, and indeed was one of the first white men to set foot in the region about Edmonton. Donald McDonald was born in Scotland, near the Duke of Sutherland's home, in the town of Brora, in April, 1779. During his boyhood he was a participant in the troubles among the clans, and later emigrated to America. As one of the Hudson's Bay factors he first visited Edmonton in 1805. He was selected by the company as one of two men from among a number who volunteered to go among the barbarous Blackfoot Indians to learn their language. The Indian chief was paid five hundred dollars a year to be responsible for the lives of these two men. They remained with the tribe three years and on their return could speak the language as fluently as the Indians themselves. Donald McDonald also established the old Bow Fort, about fifty miles west of Calgary on the Bow River. The fort was built in 1826 and its stone chimneys were standing as late as 1858.

GEORGE THOMSON

George Thomson has been identified with the city of Strathcona throughout most of its history, has been an active factor in its business and civic enterprise, and for the past four years has been Postmaster. Alberta has been his home for nearly a quarter of a century, and he preceded the railroad to Edmonton several years, so that he has been a witness and participant in the most important development of this great Northwest country.

He was born in Leitchfield Township, Pontiac County, Quebec, in April, 1866. From the public schools he entered the College of Pharmacy at Toronto, where he was graduated in 1887. Well equipped for a professional career, he chose the Northwest for the scene of his permanent activities and first located at Seattle. But his residence here was for only a few months, when he moved from the Pacific Coast country to the Northwest Territories, which at that time were just beginning their remarkable development. At Calgary he left the railroad and traversed the remaining distance to Edmonton by wagon, the railroad to this point not being built until 1891. At Edmonton he engaged in the drug business for five years

and was interested in various other enterprises until 1899, at which time he identified himself with the town of Strathcona, on the south side of the river. He had watched its growth from the erection of the first building—the station of the Canadian Pacific Railroad—until it was a village of five hundred population, and he then located here and has since been prominent in promoting the city's growth to one of the important commercial centers of Alberta. For eight years he was in the drug business here, until his store was burned, and in June, 1907, was appointed Postmaster of Strathcona, an office which he has conducted for the best interests and to the satisfaction of the citizens.

In both cities he has been active in public affairs for many years. He received the nomination for the first City Council of Edmonton and he voted for the first Mayor and first Council of Strathcona. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Thomson was married, in July, 1894, to Miss Annie McRae. Her early life was spent in Glengarry County, Ontario, the region made famous by Ralph Conners. Her father, John Joseph McRae, was a farmer there and is now deceased. Her mother, Flora (McDonald) McRae, is living in Strathcona, being nearly ninety years of age. Of Mr. and Mrs. Thomson's five children the first two were born in Edmonton and the others in Strathcona, and their names are: Hanna Lauretta, John Harold, Donald Walter, George Wilbert and Norma Lillian.

Mr. Thomson's parents were John and Elizabeth (McLean) Thomson. His mother, who died in 1886, was a native of Pontiac County, Quebec. His father, who is now seventy years of age and still in active service of both the Government and individuals, was born in Nova Scotia. During his early life he was engaged in the lumber business on the Ottawa River and later was in the employ of the Dominion Government as timber appraiser throughout Canada. In 1904 he was offered a commission to go to Africa to explore the timber regions of that continent, but declined on account of age.

ARTHUR WILLIAMSON TAYLOR

Arthur Williamson Taylor, of Edmonton, has been actively identified with the public service and large business interests of Western Canada for thirty years, and has the distinction of having been a pioneer resident and participant in the development of several places in the great Northwest now noted as centers of commerce and the production of wealth. In 1903 he located at Edmonton, which he intends to make his permanent home. Having had a previous successful experience in real estate, he established here the Union Land & Investment Company, Limited, which is one of the most prosperous and substantial firms of the kind in Western Canada.

Mr. Taylor is a native of England, born at Durham, in the County of Durham, August 30, 1860. His father was Rev. James Jeremy Taylor, Vicar of South Shields, England, who died in 1893. His mother, whose maiden name was Oliver, was of the same locality and died in 1877. At the Durham Grammar School and at Newcastle-on-Tyne he obtained a thorough education and was graduated in 1881.

When twenty-two years old, in 1882, he emigrated to America and



A. W. Taylor

located at Winnipeg, where he spent a year in familiarizing himself with the conditions of western life. In the Spring of 1883 he joined the Indian department of the Dominion Government Service, with headquarters at Fort Qu'Appelle. His work came under the provisions of Treaty No. 4, and pertained to the settling of Indians upon various reservations and educating them in agricultural and industrial occupations and fitting them for self-support. In 1887 he was moved to the main office at Regina. At that time Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Hayter Reed were commissioners for the management of Indian affairs throughout the Northwest Territories. His experience in the Government service was a fine training for his subsequent business career and gave him a knowledge of conditions in Western Canada such as few men possess.

On leaving the Indian department in 1892 he located at Victoria, British Columbia, where he was connected with a prominent firm in the real estate and financial business. In 1897, when the Klondyke discoveries acted as a magnet to thousands of adventurous, hardy spirits, he joined the rush to Dawson City. Four years of pioneering in this region brought a variety of experiences, and he was one of the fortunate few who realized at least part of their golden anticipations. Soon after his return from the Alaskan country he identified himself with the Capital City of Alberta.

Mr. Taylor has been a prominent member of the Conservative party in Edmonton, and was its President in 1907-08. A staunch party man, he has devoted some of his best energies to its welfare. He is a typical citizen of this new West, possessing the readiness of action and adaptive temper demanded by the conditions of a new country, and he has witnessed with interest the development of many towns from Winnipeg to Dawson City, from the time when they were shack villages until they are now well-known metropolitan centers.

In 1893 Mr. Taylor married Miss Frances Ella Armstrong, of New Westminster, British Columbia.

ALBERT LABOLD DORSCH

Albert Labold Dorsch came to Carstairs in 1901, homesteaded a place a mile from town, entered into his farming with great energy and enterprise, and has recently sold out and retired, with a modest but comfortable fortune. At a time when many men are only beginning their progress to prosperity, he has won adequate rewards. He is an influential and much esteemed citizen.

He was born March 28, 1876, at Verona Mills, in the State of Michigan, where his parents, John and Johanna (George) Dorsch, were substantial farmers, both being now deceased. After receiving his education in his native town, during which time he gained considerable experience on his father's farm, he moved to Canada in 1891, and was engaged in farming in Waterloo County, Ontario, for the next ten years. With what he had acquired as the result of his labors in the East he came to Carstairs in 1901. In addition to his homestead he had bought two other quarter sections, and in 1910 he sold the whole lot at one sale. He then took a trip East and has since been retired from regular business.

Mr. Dorsch affiliates with the Canadian Order of Foresters, Carstairs Lodge, No. 1001. He is independent in politics, and he and his family are

Methodists. He was married in 1900 to Miss Lydia Eidt, of Waterloo County. Their children are Valaria, Harry and Idella.

BENJAMIN EBY

Benjamin Eby, a retired business man of Cartairs, is a citizen who has been identified with the West since 1899. The moderate success which he had won in the East since coming West he has increased to gratifying prosperity.

Mr. Eby was born on the 28th of December, 1864, near Berlin, Ontario, a son of Samuel and Nancy Eby. His father, a retired farmer, is still living and a resident near Berlin. Mr. Eby acquired his education in the public schools at Berlin and then took up the work of farming, to which he had been trained during his boyhood on his father's farm. In 1899, on moving to Alberta, he homesteaded five miles east of Didsbury. He developed a good and profitable place and continued to live there until 1906, when he sold out and moved to Carstairs. Here he was engaged with a partner in the conduct of a lumber yard until the Fall of 1907, when he sold his interest. He then bought a ranch a mile and a half from town, and continued in active business as a rancher until the Spring of 1910, at which time he sold the ranch and retired.

Mr. Eby is a Liberal in politics, and is a member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, or the Mennonite. On March 14, 1886, he was married to Miss Louisa R. Shantz, of Berlin, Ontario. They are the parents of two children: Milford S. and Livia Pearl.

JOHN THOMAS BELL

John Thomas Bell, of Medicine Hat, is one of the pioneer ranchers and meat producers of Western Canada. He preceded the railroads into the vast prairies of the West, and has spent the greater part of his active life on the range, out of sight and hearing of the civilized activities which followed the advent of the railroad. He is a fine type of the western stockman, energetic, progressive and genial, a man who has used business ability in combination with industry and has had a fine, prosperous career.

Born near Brockville, Township of Kitley, Ontario, October 19, 1851, the son of Thomas Bell, a shoemaker, he lived in the East until he was twenty-seven years old, and then came to Winnipeg, in 1878. As those familiar with the history of Western Canada know, Winnipeg itself was then only a little town about the old Fort Garry and the country to the west was a wilderness with only a sprinkling population of Indians and half-breeds. However, he adventured one hundred and fifty miles west of Winnipeg and took up a homestead and awaited for civilization to catch up with him. Here he farmed and dealt in cattle for twelve years, and was one of the first shippers of cattle out of Manitoba. In 1890 he located at Estevan, and was there until 1893, being engaged in the stock and butcher business. While he was there the Soo Line was built, and he was engaged in supplying that road with meat. His next move was to Boisevain, Manitoba, where he continued in shipping stock and the butcher business for several years.

On November 8, 1897, he arrived in Medicine Hat, where he left his

family, while he went to Langevan (now Carstairs), where he unloaded his stock and again began ranching. He established the business of J. T. Bell & Sons, butchers, of Medicine Hat and surrounding territory, giving his two sons each a third interest in the profits of the enterprise. Mr. Bell still continues as a rancher, although his headquarters are now on the Saskatchewan instead of on the Red Deer River, as formerly, and also continues wholesale and retail butcher business at Medicine Hat, and has a large cold-storage plant in connection with the latter. Mr. Bell was married, April 9, 1879, to Miss Hannah Patterson, of Ontario, and they are the parents of the following children: Thomas, Harry, Leslie and Earle. Fraternally Mr. Bell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Liberal in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MICHAEL LEONARD

One of the oldest residents and most public-spirited citizens of Medicine Hat, Michael Leonard is now living retired from active participation in affairs. Now in his sixty-fourth year, he has spent nearly half his life in Medicine Hat, and has the distinction of having established the first bakery in the town, and the business started nearly thirty years ago is still conducted by a member of his family.

Mr. Leonard was born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1847, a son of Joseph and Mary (Gilman) Leonard. His father was a baker by trade, and from him the son learned the business. After he had obtained his early schooling in Ireland, he went to Manchester, England, where he followed his trade for a time. Western Canada was then just becoming conspicuous in the world's eyes, and the tide of immigration in that direction was beginning to flow. To find a new field of enterprise Mr. Leonard crossed the Atlantic and arrived in Winnipeg, on September 22, 1882. For a few months he worked in that city, and then, on June 5, 1883, continued along the new steel highway to the West, arriving at Medicine Hat on the 9th of June. Establishing his bakery as the first enterprise of this kind in town, he conducted it with increasing success until 1905, when he sold out to his son-in-law and has since been retired.

As a citizen he has been interested in all the progress of his home city and the surrounding country during the past thirty years. When the Medicine Hat General Hospital was founded he served as its first Vice-President. In politics he has maintained an independent attitude. His church is the Roman Catholic.

Mr. Leonard was married, in 1887, to Miss Marv L. Worden, and they are the parents of two children. The daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of F. B. McKinnon, who now conducts the business started by Mr. Leonard. The son, Joseph Leonard, is in the music business in Medicine Hat. Both these children were born in Manchester, England.

JAMES D. MCGREGOR

James D. McGregor, who has been identified with the agricultural and business development of Alberta for nearly thirty years, is the managing director of the Southern Alberta Land Company, whose remarkable irrigation project near Medicine Hat has attracted the attention of engineers

and investors throughout this country and abroad. The enterprise involves the irrigation of nearly half a million acres lying on both sides of Bow River, west of Medicine Hat, and when water is delivered to this land, as now proposed, in 1912, one of the finest tracts of agricultural soil in Alberta will be converted from a dry plateau into a plain of plenty and fruitfulness.

As one of the latest and in some ways most original of irrigation projects, the undertaking has been watched with interest by many engineers, and the "Engineering Record," in its issue of May 27, 1911, described for the profession the technical features of the enterprise. Its importance as one of the larger enterprises by which the modern development of Alberta is being promoted calls for a general description in this work.

The tract owned by the Southern Alberta Land Company to be brought under irrigation by this project consists of 414,000 acres and lies on the north side of the valley of the South Saskatchewan, and is bisected by Bow River, so that about 120,000 acres of the irrigable land lies on the east side of the latter stream. As the land to be reclaimed lies upon a plateau well elevated above Bow River, which flows through a deep and comparatively narrow valley, there were many natural obstacles in the way of leading the water to the plateau. The original source of the water is a point on Bow River over ninety miles from the company's land. This river has a well sustained discharge from year to year, and as there is only one prior water license the volume for the irrigating canals is abundant for the entire season.

At the fountain head of the canal system a reinforced concrete dam, 530 feet long, has been thrown across the main channel of Bow River, supplemented by an earth embankment 1,800 feet long, and then another concrete structure, similar to the first, 526 feet long, across the minor channel, this last acting as a spillway in the flood seasons. Leading from this diversion dam is an inlet canal, about fifty miles long, passing over a rugged topography, so that in some places the cut runs from forty to sixty-four feet below the surface. The feeder canal crosses two deep depressions, at East and West Arrowwood Creeks, involving some interesting engineering construction. The crossing over East Arrowwood is effected by means of an "inverted siphon," the water from the surface channel flowing into two wood-stave pipes each seven and a half feet in diameter, these pipes plunging beneath the bed of the creek and emerging again to the original level on the other side, whence they discharge into the continuation of the surface canal. The West Arrowwood crossing is an overhead wooden flume, supported on pile trestles having a maximum height of forty-five feet.

The feeder canal ends at the storage reservoir, named Lake McGregor. This was a great natural depression twenty miles long and from a half to two and a half miles wide, which, by the construction of earthen embankments at each end, has been converted into a reservoir to store the flood waters, and by outlet gates these waters can be turned into the irrigating canals as needed.

About five miles from the outlet of Lake McGregor the side walls of the Little Bow River are encountered. In order to maintain a sufficient elevation so that the waters of the canal may be projected down upon the plateau lands, the canal follows along the steep slopes for about eight miles and finally emerges upon the company's lands on the west side of Bow River. In order to reach the lands on the east side of Bow River, another inverted



Geo. W. Smith

siphon was required, being a wood-stave conduit eight feet in diameter, supported on a bridge across the river valley for a total length of about a mile and a quarter and discharging into the canal on the east side. On this side a second reservoir has been constructed, so that waters may be stored for use in case of interruption in the flow from the main source.

Mr. McGregor, who, as managing director, has been the chief business representative of the company in this enterprise, is primarily a business farmer, and it was his keen interest in the development of the agricultural resources of Western Canada that brought him into this place of weighty responsibility. He was the organizer of the Southern Alberta Land Company, in 1906. Its corporate home is in London, England, and it is capitalized at two and a half million dollars. The company purchased from the government 390,000 acres that form the principal part of the irrigation enterprise, and have since increased this to a total of 414,000 acres.

Mr. McGregor was born in Amherstburg, Ontario, September 7, 1860, a son of David and Anna (Smith) McGregor. His father, who died in 1905, was a native of Ontario, and was engaged in the live-stock business during his active life. The mother, who was born in Essex County, Ontario, is now living in Winnipeg.

The family moved to Windsor, Ontario, during his childhood, and after his education in the public schools of that city he engaged in the live-stock business. In 1878 he located at Winnipeg, and later at Brandon, Manitoba, which is his present home. Throughout his career he has been interested in the stock business and also in general farming and the hardware business. In the raising of thoroughbred stock he has been one of the leaders in Western Canada. His herd of Angus cattle is considered among the finest in the world. He became interested in the cattle business in Alberta in 1884, and he has the distinction of having shipped the first lot of straight steers into this Province to mature them for market.

Through his prominence in these lines he has taken an active part in the organizations for the promotion of live-stock and agricultural development. He is President of the Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association and is connected with other similar associations. He is President of the Brandon Winter Fair Association, the Manitoba Winter Fair & Fat Stock Association, and is a director of the Western Agricultural & Arts Association. Fraternally he is a member of Wheat City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Brandon; of the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Arctic Brotherhood. He is a Liberal in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McGregor was married in 1882 to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of Mitchell, Ontario. They have four children: J. Hilton, William Alan, Gwendolyn and Kenneth.

GEORGE WILBERT SMITH

A quarter of a century has passed since George Wilbert Smith came to the Northwest from the extreme East. Time and man have wrought many changes in the western district of the country, and no one has taken a more commendable pride and interest in the public welfare and progress than Mr. Smith, who, as a loyal and progressive citizen, has contributed his full share to the general good. In all the relations of life this brave pioneer of

1886 has shown himself to be an upright citizen, enterprising and competent in business, and at all times worthy of the esteem which is uniformly extended to him. He has contributed in large measure to the extension and improvement of the city through his real estate operations, while his business activity along other lines has promoted commercial prosperity.

George Wilbert Smith was born in Maitland, Nova Scotia, on April 24, 1855, the son of William Morris and Sarah Ann (Gaetz) Smith. The father was a native of Nova Scotia and is now deceased, and the mother, also a native of Nova Scotia, was a sister of the late Rev. Dr. Gaetz, of Red Deer. Mr. Smith, our subject, was educated in the public schools in his native place until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the mercantile trade for three years. He then returned to school and remained until he received a first-grade teacher's certificate, after which he taught school for nine years.

In October, 1886, Mr. Smith came to Red Deer and took up a homestead four miles from Red Deer, at what is now known as Tuttle, and also took a pre-emption, and at the present time holds both. Here he farmed and raised cattle until the Calgary & Edmonton Railroad was built as far as Red Deer, when he moved into town and opened the first butcher shop there, which he ran for twelve years successfully. He also engaged in cattle buying and was at this time the only buyer. He was the first to ship cattle by the Calgary & Edmonton Railroad, and also shipped the first dressed beef from Red Deer. This shipment was sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, over the Calgary & Edmonton Railroad to Calgary and then via the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Smith opened the first implement store in Red Deer, which he ran successfully until 1901. In 1896 he formed a partnership with R. L. Gaetz and incorporated under the name of Smith & Gaetz, and together they bought out the old firm of Sharples & Company and combined their private interests. Mr. Smith also owned at this time a flour and feed business, which he established in 1894, at the earnest solicitation of the merchants of the town. This business became one of the combined interests of the firm of Smith & Gaetz.

After the consolidation of the interests of these two gentlemen Mr. Smith assumed all outside responsibilities, such as handling the cattle trade, farming, etc., while Mr. Gaetz conducts the interests of the store. This condition of affairs proving satisfactory continues today. About five years ago they disposed of everything in their store save hardware and built the new Smith & Gaetz brick block, one of the finest in the town, and in this they now conduct a hardware business. Mr. Smith is at present busily engaged in selling a sub-division, part of a large tract of land adjoining the town which they purchased from the Hudson Bay Company in 1904, and he is also disposing of some of their inside holdings. He has always avoided public office.

Mr. Smith married, in 1889, Carrie Addison Gaetz, of Red Deer, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Gaetz, father of the town of Red Deer and one of the most influential and widely known men in the Province, whose sketch appears in another part of this history. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have eight children: Lillie May, Charles Leonard, Sadie Louise, Percy Wilbert, Clarence Carman, Gertrude Leonore, Emma Leola and Kenneth James.

DAVID MILNE

In the character and life work of David Milne we note many of the characteristics which have marked the Scotch nation for many centuries, the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained for Mr. Milne success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Alberta. The Northwest presents great opportunities to men of industry, ability, honesty and integrity, and as long as men have the aspirations and the determination to improve their condition in life and win the success which it is possible to attain the theme will never be exhausted.

David Milne was born in Baldastard, Largo, Scotland, on May 27, 1857, the son of David and Jessie (McIntosh) Milne. The father was a native of Mackleure, Perthshire, Scotland. He was a wood forester through life in Scotland and died in 1898, and the mother, also a native of Perthshire, Scotland, died in 1900. Mr. Milne, our subject, was educated in the public schools of his native place, and then at the night schools in Edinburgh. He took up the occupation of gardening and continued that business and that of a wood forester until leaving Scotland, in April, 1883. In that year he came to Winnipeg and took up a homestead in Manitoba, and then returned to Winnipeg and followed the carpenter trade and other lines of industry. In 1887 Mr. Milne came to Canmore, Alberta, and started work with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the bridge building department and continued in that service until 1889, and then discontinued this work and erected a building in Medicine Hat, which was leased by the Medicine Hat Trading Company, and Mr. Milne took charge of the establishment.

At about this time the Canadian Pacific Railway Company removed the superintendent's office to Calgary and this had the effect of causing real estate values to drop, and Mr. Milne, believing in the future of Medicine Hat, bought all the real estate he could carry, which he has since sold at an enormous profit.

He continued as manager of the Medicine Hat Trading Company for some time and later on he formed a new company under the name of D. Milne Company, Limited, and bought out the entire business of the Medicine Hat Trading Company. This business he run until July 1, 1911, when he sold out and is now living retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Milne married, in 1892, Helen Charteris, a daughter of John Charteris, of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and they were the parents of three children: Jessie, Christina and David. Mrs. Milne died in 1899, and in 1901 Mr. Milne married Annie Chambers, a daughter of John Chambers, of Rosshire, Scotland, and they are the parents of one child, Eva. Mr. Milne is a member of the Freegardeners' Society of Scotland; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine Hat; Medicine Hat Agricultural Society; Medicine Hat Liberal Association; Medicine Hat Curling Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1884 Mr. Milne organized the Radine Bank school district, No. 27, and was chairman of the School Board, also its Secretary-Treasurer, and in 1902 he was elected Alderman of Medicine Hat and served two terms. He served as a member of the School Board for four years. In 1909 he was

elected Mayor and re-elected in 1910 and 1911, and has made a fine record as Mayor.

GEORGE WESLEY ELLIOTT

George Wesley Elliott is well known in commercial circles in Medicine Hat where since 1907 he has been engaged in the jewelry business and is the owner of the largest store of that kind in the place. He is recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city and an analysis of his life work shows him to be systematic, methodical, diligent and thoroughly reliable. Possessing a laudable ambition, he has thus steadily advanced in mercantile circles and is now enjoying gratifying success. His patronage has constantly grown, as he has put forth earnest effort to please his patrons, who have recognized also his unfaltering adherence to a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Elliott was born in Hollin, County of Perth, Ontario, on March 4, 1874, the son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Boyd) Elliott. The father was a native of Perth, Ontario, followed the occupation of farming and died in 1876, and the mother, a native of Ireland, is now living in Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Elliott, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Perth County, and when he was twelve years of age was apprenticed to the jewelry and watchmaking trade, but left when he was fourteen years old and went to Saginaw, Michigan, where he worked for two years, and then went to Bay City, Michigan, where he worked for three years. He then returned to Toronto, Ontario, and worked five years, and then started in business in Eganville, Ontario, and conducted a jewelry store there for five years, and afterwards for three years at Pembroke, Ontario.

In 1907 Mr. Elliott came West and located at Medicine Hat, where he has since conducted the largest jewelry store in the place. He is also a one-half owner in Fairview, a subdivision of Medicine Hat.

Mr. Elliott married, in 1900, Alice Maud Beamish, a daughter of R. F. Beamish, of Calgary, Alberta, and they have two children: Lorne William and Edith Mary. Mr. Elliott was a member and is a Past Worshipful Master of Bennechere Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., of Eganville, Ontario, and is now a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine Hat; is a member of Assinaboia Chapter, No. 126, R. A. M., of Medicine Hat; a charter member of Crusader Preceptory, of Medicine Hat, and a member of Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Elliott is independent in politics, is a member of the Medicine Hat Board of Trade and belongs to the Church of England.

OSWALD WILLIAM KEALY

The majesty of the law has a firm supporter in the person of Oswald William Kealy, police magistrate of Medicine Hat. He upholds the course of right and justice and is interested in all of the measures and movements which are brought forth for the development and upbuilding of the city along material, intellectual and moral lines. He stands as a high type of the Canadian official, whose first interest is the faithful discharge of the duties that devolve upon him and whose patriotism finds tangible evidence in the administration of his office.

Oswald William Kealy was born in London, England, on April 26, 1868, the son of James William and Clara Marion (Butcher) Kealy. The father was a native of England, his occupation a chartered accountant, whose death occurred about 1896, and the mother, a native of Gosport, England, is living in Medicine Hat. Mr. Kealy, our subject, was educated in private schools in London, England and at Epsom College, and then was articled to a firm of solicitors in London, England, and in 1890, after finishing his articles, came to Canada.

Arrived in the new world, Mr. Kealy came west and for eight years was a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. While with the force he took the final examinations in law and received his license to practice and started in the practice in Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1899, with Nicholas F. Davin, of Regina, and was in practice there for about one year. In 1900 he came to Medicine Hat, where he has since practiced.

Mr. Kealy married, in 1891, Isabel Brokovski, of Battleford, Saskatchewan, and they have one child, James. Mrs. Kealy died in 1907, and he married, in 1909, Doralice Wedge, of England, and they have two children: George and Winnifred. Mr. Kealy is a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine Hat; member of Manitoba Consistory, and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a Conservative in politics and belongs to the Church of England.

EDWARD J. FEWINGS

Among the best citizens of Medicine Hat, esteemed alike for his sterling worth of character and his activity in the business world, is Edward J. Fewings. Until 1904 he has engaged in the banking business all his life and is thoroughly familiar with this important department of business in every particular. Mr. Fewings has made good use of his opportunities. He has prospered from year to year, has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management.

Edward J. Fewings was born in London, Ontario, on March 19, 1867, the son of George and Hannah Evans (Morris) Fewings, both of whom are now living in London, Ontario. The father is a native of Devonshire, England, who came to Canada about 1861 and located in London. He is now living retired and is eighty-one years of age. The mother is a native of Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Fewings, our subject, was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario, and then entered the service of the Merchants Bank of Canada and continued in the service for twenty years in Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. He entered service as junior clerk and was manager when he resigned.

Mr. Fewings opened the first branch of any bank in Medicine Hat and it was the first branch of the Merchants Bank opened in Alberta. He resigned from the service in 1904 to enter the real estate and insurance business, which he still conducts. He does a general brokerage business and also handles a large amount of his own properties. In 1903 he was one of a syndicate that purchased the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's townsite of Medicine Hat and have since disposed of it.

Mr. Fewings married, in 1901, Agnes Ridpath, of Toronto, Ontario, and they have two children living: Frederick and Beatrice. Mr. Fewings is

a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Manitoba Consistory; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Medicine Hat Board of Trade and was its first President. He is Liberal in politics, was Secretary of the Medicine Hat School Board, Secretary of the Medicine Hat General Hospital for six years, and is a member of the Church of England.

JAMES JEFFERS MAHAFFY

James Jeffers Mahaffy is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which is considered as promoting the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the Bar is a merited tribute to his ability. He now has a very large practice and is particularly well known in connection with municipal work.

Mr. Mahaffy was born in Brampton, Ontario, on July 7, 1869, the son of William and Charlotte (Stokes) Mahaffy, both natives of Ireland. The father came to Canada in 1849 and located near Toronto and shortly afterward moved to Brampton. He was a carriage maker through life and died in 1893, his wife surviving him until 1906. Our subject was educated in the public and high schools of Brampton, Ontario, and then was articled to a barrister in Brampton and finally attended law school at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for two years. He was called to the Bar in 1895 and then practiced for two years in Brampton and then at Streetsville, Ontario, for ten years.

In 1907 Mr. Mahaffy came to Medicine Hat and established a practice here. He does a general practice and a large amount of municipal work. He is operating a farm near Medicine Hat and has a very fine herd of Jersey cattle, in fact one of the finest in the West.

Mr. Mahaffy married, in 1897, Adeline Browning, a daughter of J. W. Browning, M. D., of Exeter, Ontario, and they have three children: Jeffers David Cash, Charlotte Elizabeth, and Eleanor. Mr. Mahaffy is a member of the Loyal Orange Order and is a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Worshipful Master in 1910. He is Conservative in politics and is City Solicitor, and is also a member of the Cypress Club of Medicine Hat.

LEWIS BERTICK COCHRAN

More than a quarter of a century has passed since this gentleman came to this section of the Northwest and he is justly numbered among the honored pioneers and leading citizens of this portion of the country. He has been prominently identified with business interests in many ways. His is the honorable record of a conscientious man who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

Lewis Bertick Cochran was born in Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia, on May 24, 1846, the son of the Hon. Arthur McNutt Cochran, M. P. P., and Susan (Wier) Cochran. The father was a native of Newport, Hants County, Nova Scotia. He was a merchant and shipbuilder



E. D. Bennett

and died in 1883. The mother was a native of Londonderry, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, and is deceased. Mr. Cochran, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Maitland, Nova Scotia, and then went for a short time to the Academy in Windsor, in the same county. He afterwards returned to Maitland and worked on his father's farm and in his store and then went into business with his father and continued this for a few years and then purchased his father's interest and continued in the general store and shipbuilding business until 1882, when he sold out and came West to Medicine Hat.

Mr. Cochran clerked for eighteen months when he first came to Medicine Hat and then started in business for himself in a general store, which he has conducted up to the present time. He was sub-land and immigration agent for the Government for fifteen years and at present is immigration agent. He opened the first Dominion Savings Bank in Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Cochran married Sarah E. Anderson, a daughter of George Anderson, of Halifax County, Nova Scotia, and they have five children living: Colin Caird, married and has five children; Winnifred Katherine, wife of F. F. Fatt, of Medicine Hat, parents of five children; Elizabeth, wife of E. C. Chadleigh, of Saskatoon, parents of three children; George, of Medicine Hat, married and has one child, and Marion E., wife of George Bethour, of Sidney, British Columbia. Mr. Cochran is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is Liberal in politics. He is a member of the Church of England.

EDWARD D. BENNETT

Environment has much to do with a man's choice of occupation and that man who has the prescience to discover that his present business will not succeed so well in a change of locality, is a wise man. It often is well to continue on the same lines of one industry, but the man who succeeds is he who can change his work to suit the exigencies of his surroundings. So Mr. Bennett, who was thoroughly well versed in all the intricacies of his trade, came West and found something different was the way to further his financial standing, and having engaged in his present business, has prospered and made good. He has demonstrated that he is wide awake and quick to take advantage of the opportunities afforded him, and which have contributed to his advancement.

Edward D. Bennett was born in Clarinda, Iowa, on February 10, 1875, the son of Matthew and Sarah (Shaefer) Bennett. His parents were also born in the United States, his father a native of Ohio, a farmer now living in Nebraska, and his mother, a native of Ohio, who died in 1899. Mr. Bennett, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Clarinda, Iowa, and then learned the trade of cigar making, working at this for about twelve years. The monotony of this life dissatisfied him, and the West called him, holding out promises of ambitions fulfilled, the which he has realized on coming to Alberta and going into the real estate business, first at High River and then in Medicine Hat. This latter place he came to in 1906 and has continued in ever since, handling principally his own properties.

He is a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine

Hat, and also a member of Cypress Club. In politics he is Independent, and he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM HENRY DOTY

William Henry Doty, who is connected with one of the most important manufacturing and industrial interests of Medicine Hat, belongs to that class of representative Canadians who, while promoting individual success, find time and opportunity to contribute in substantial measure to the welfare and progress of the community with which they are connected. Ever since he started in business for himself, he has followed one line and followed it thoroughly and successfully and thus has been enabled to invest in real estate to a large extent, and has acquired a handsome competence.

Mr. Doty was born in Port Maitland, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, on July 16, 1859, the son of William Redfield and Abigail (Patten) Doty, both natives of Nova Scotia. The father was a carriage builder throughout his life, and died in 1905 at the age of eighty-two, while the mother is still living in Yarmouth at the age of eighty-seven. The family are descendants of Edward Doty, who came to America in the "Mayflower." Mr. Doty, our subject, was educated in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in the public schools and then worked in the carriage business with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and then entered the confectionery business, which he has followed ever since.

Mr. Doty conducted the confectionery business in Yarmouth, both wholesale and retail, and run a factory in Hebron, Nova Scotia, for about fifteen years. In May, 1906, he came to Medicine Hat and started business. He manufactures all his own confectionery and also conducts a bottling business for aerated waters. He is also an extensive owner of real estate in Medicine Hat.

In 1884 Mr. Doty married Ada Raymond, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and one son was born; Everett R. Mrs. Doty died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1888. In 1889 Mr. Doty married Jane S. Saunders, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and they have one daughter, Mildred E. Mr. Doty is a charter member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine Hat, and was its first Worshipful Master; Yarmouth Preceptory, No. 7, K. T.; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM T. WILLIAMS

Practical industry has laid the foundations and built the commercial greatness of the Northwest, and the career of him whose name initiates this paragraph illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualifications, and it proves that ambitious perseverance, steadfast purpose and indefatigable industry, as combined with the observance of sound business principles, will eventuate in the attaining of a definite and worthy success.

William T. Williams was born in Bristol, England, on December 2, 1875, the son of William E. and Mary J. (Loney) Williams. The father is a native of Bristol, his occupation a contractor and builder, and now liv-

ing in Detroit, Michigan. The mother, a native of England, is also living in Detroit. Mr. Williams, our subject, received his early education in Bristol, England, at the public schools. In 1885 the family moved to Detroit, Michigan, and he attended the public schools there, and also the high school. He then studied architecture at Boston College and graduated in the class of 1900. He at once started in the practice of his profession in connection with a brother at Detroit and continued there until 1905 under the firm name of Williams Bros., and in 1905 came to Medicine Hat, where he has since practiced.

Since coming to Medicine Hat, Mr. Williams has erected the majority of the large buildings in the city. Among them are the City Hall, the High School Building, the new school building of Medicine Hat, the Stewart & Tweed Block, the Cypress Club, the Porter Block and others. He also maintains an office in Lethbridge, and has erected many of the large buildings there, including the Chinook Club, the Westminster School, the Western Canada Agency Warehouse and the large industrial buildings in the Fair Grounds.

Mr. Williams married in 1900, Edith Davis, a daughter of William Davis, of Montreal, Canada, and they have four children: William Wesley, Gordon Edward, Stanley Davis and Clarence Herbert. He is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; the Medicine Hat Board of Trade and the Cypress Club. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON

It is always a pleasure to see true merit suitably rewarded, and to behold the prosperity of those who eminently deserve it, as does the subject of this review. At an early age he learned one of the great lessons of life, that there is no royal road to wealth, and, therefore, he has toiled industriously, winning not only affluence, but also the confidence of the people with whom he has been associated in business. Work has developed his latent resources and brought out all the strong, self-reliant force of his character. In whatever relation of life we find him, in business, in office or in social relations, he is always the same honored and honorable gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

Thomas Hutchinson was born in Brantford, Ontario, on December 27, 1865, the son of Alexander and Ann (Tait) Hutchinson. The father was a native of County Armaugh, Ireland, who came to Canada in early days and located in Brantford. He was an inspector of the old Montreal Telegraph Company for about forty years, and is now living in Owen Sound, Ontario. The mother also was a native of County Armaugh, Ireland, and died in 1907. Mr. Hutchinson, our subject, received his education in the collegiate institute of Owen Sound and then was articled to a harness maker in Owen Sound and served his time. Starting out in life for himself, he worked for several years as a journeyman in Owen Sound and in other places in Ontario, and being desirous of settling down and establishing himself in business, came West in 1892 and selected Medicine Hat for his future residence and place of business. Here he started in his present harness business and has prospered from the first, has thoroughly identified

himself with the community interests, and has become one of the most prominent citizens of the city.

Mr. Hutchinson married in 1892, Mary Warner, of Berlin, Ontario, and they have two children: Elma and Stella. He is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hutchinson is Liberal in politics and was Alderman for five years and Mayor of the city one term, in 1905. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

FRANCES OGLETREE SISSONS

Although this gentleman has barely crossed the meridian of life, yet his experiences would fill a volume of most interesting reading. He has touched upon pioneer life, and taking an active part in his business, as he always has, necessarily requires a vast amount of labor, the very nature of which is strenuous, and Colonel Sissons has acquired a thorough mastery of the business and a comprehensive understanding of it in every detail, which is the basis of all success and is no less true in stock-raising than in any other field of industry. The Colonel's life has touched more than one line of activity, and he has made an equally creditable record in military, business and industrial circles.

Frances Ogletree Sissons was born in Burnside, Manitoba, on January 28, 1874, the son of Daniel and Annabel (Ogletree) Sissons. The father was a native of Ontario, who came to Manitoba in 1869 and located at Portage la Prairie. He was a farmer and continued that occupation until 1883, when he came to Medicine Hat and opened a general store; also opened one at Fort Carlton, both of which he operated until his death, which occurred in 1899. During his residence in Portage la Prairie, when the Northwest Rebellion broke out, he was one of the original company organized in Portage la Prairie to participate in the first Riel Rebellion, and was one of the prisoners with Scott, who was executed by Riel. The mother was a native of Ontario, who died in 1875. Mr. Sissons, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Manitoba and at Manitoba College at Winnipeg. When he embarked in business on his own account, he engaged in the cattle and horse-breeding and raising business, and has continued in this without intermission up to the present time, although carrying on a side line in real estate in Medicine Hat. His herds of fine stock and his extensive cattle raising interests bring to him a most satisfactory financial return annually. From his youth he has made a study of the business to which he gives his time and energies, and is thoroughly familiar with the work in every department. He knows the effect of climate upon the various kinds of live stock raised in Canada, and has made a close study of the best foods and of everything that is brought to bear in the care of cattle, and his opinions are largely regarded as authority upon any question pertaining to live stock interests. In 1898 Colonel Sissons took a most memorable trip, that tested his physical strength to the utmost. He took up a drove of cattle from Alberta and drove them in from Pyramid Harbor to Fort Selkirk, killed them there and floated them down to Dawson, where he stayed about one year.

Colonel Sissons married in 1900 Jessie Garland, a daughter of T. A. Garland, of Portage la Prairie, and they have three children, Frances Ogle-

tree, Jr., Donovan Garland and Alice Edith. Colonel Sissons is a member of the Cypress Club of Medicine Hat. He was a member of the old Manitoba Dragoons as Sergeant, and served three years, after which he took a course of instruction in the Cavalry School at Winnipeg for three months. He then became identified with "I" Squadron of the Canadian Mounted Rifles as Lieutenant, and has been continuously connected with them. He took the old squadron into camp the first time it was actively engaged, was promoted to Captain and then to Major, and finally to Lieutenant-Colonel, which position he now occupies in the 21st Alberta Hussars, which is the outcome of "I" squadron of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. The Colonel is Conservative in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

PETER ROBERTSON

A quarter of a century has passed since Mr. Robertson came to the Northwest, and nearly a lifetime before that was spent on the road. Time and man have wrought many changes in the western district of the country during these years, and no one has taken a more commendable pride and interest in the public welfare and progress than Mr. Robertson, who as a loyal and progressive citizen has contributed his full share to the general good. In all the relations of life this brave pioneer has shown himself to be an upright citizen, enterprising and competent in business and at all times worthy of the esteem which is uniformly extended to him. The term "brave" is used advisedly, as it certainly is appropriate to be applied to that class of men who, in their lives on the rail, are responsible for the safety of many.

Peter Robertson was born in Stellerton, Nova Scotia, on July 7, 1846, the son of John and Johanna (Murray) Robertson. The father was a native of Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia in 1842. He was a conductor on the railway and died in 1862, the result of an accident. The mother also was a native of Scotland and died in 1878. Mr. Robertson was educated in the public schools of Stellerton, Nova Scotia, after which he engaged in mining, and then became a locomotive engineer, in which capacity he made a record. For thirty-one years Mr. Robertson acted as engineer, of which seventeen years were spent in Nova Scotia and fourteen in Alberta. In 1886 Mr. Robertson came West and was employed as engineer by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and continued until the Fall of 1899, after which he resigned from the service and went into sheep raising, and followed that for a number of years.

In 1905 Mr. Robertson sold out the sheep interests and then engaged in ranching and horse raising, which he still continues. He has gone extensively into this business and owns four hundred and eighty acres of land twelve miles south of Medicine Hat, and also leases two sections of land, which he uses in his business. Mr. Robertson also owns the Crystal Ice Company of Medicine Hat.

Mr. Robertson married in 1874 Georgina Slack, a daughter of Campbell Slack, of Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Mr. Robertson is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is Conservative in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ANDREW PATTERSON

For many years a prominent railroad man in Western Canada, Andrew Patterson is now one of the successful real estate dealers of Medicine Hat. He has spent a prosperous and exceedingly active career, and as a business man his integrity and reliability were immediately responsible for his success.

Born at Brantford, Ontario, in 1865, and educated in Stratford, he has been a resident of Western Canada since 1890. For four years he was machinist in the Canadian Pacific shops in Winnipeg, and in 1894 was promoted to foreman and placed in charge of the shops at Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Here he remained five years, and in 1899 was transferred to Cranbrook, in the same capacity, but returned to Swift Current in 1902. In 1905 Mr. Patterson was assigned as foreman in the Canadian Pacific shops at Medicine Hat, and has been a resident of this city since that time. He made a record for efficiency in the railroad work, and was one of the best-known foremen along the entire route of the Canadian Pacific. In 1909, after a service of nearly twenty years, he resigned to engage in private business at Medicine Hat. At the time of his transfer to Medicine Hat, the Canadian Pacific had a thousand cord of slabs and twenty thousand bushels of charcoal stacked outside of the shops for lighting the engine fires. He was more instrumental probably than anyone else in getting the railroad company to substitute natural gas for this expensive fuel. The change effected a saving of over forty thousand dollars annually to the railroad.

Mr. Patterson resides in a fine home on the Esplanade, and is actively identified with the social and civic interests of his home city. He is one of the leading Masons of the city, being affiliated with the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Preceptory. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of England. He lends his co-operation to the betterment of the city through the Medicine Hat Board of Trade, of which he is one of the influential members. His politics is Conservative, and he belongs to the Methodist Church.

In 1898 he was married to Miss Mary Davidson, whose father was a former Mayor of Stratford, Ontario. They are the parents of five children: Harry, Ruby, Gladys, Maud and Stanley.

In entering the railroad service, Mr. Patterson followed in the footsteps of his father, Major Thomas Patterson, who for thirty-three years was master mechanic for the Grand Trunk Railroad. He was Major of the Brantford Volunteers, and saw active service during the Fenian raids. He was a prominent man and had a long and active career.

MERVYN A. BROWN

Greeley's advice to young men to "Go West" has been followed by many, and there are few who have repented that determination. Among those who have prospered and whose example is an incentive to others is Mervyn A. Brown, a bright, alert, progressive young man, whose future is full of promise which can scarcely fail of fulfillment, and of whom it can be said that the more of his kind, the better for the West.

Mervyn A. Brown was born in Little York, Prince Edward Island, on



W. A. Brown

March 27, 1884, the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Vessey) Brown, both natives of Prince Edward Island. The father is a farmer and is still living in that place, and the mother died in October, 1906. Mr. Brown, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Little York, and then clerked in a general mercantile store in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, for about six years. In June, 1905, he came to Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and clerked in a gents' furnishing goods house, remaining there about nine months.

In March, 1906, Mr. Brown took a new determination with the coming of the Spring, and made a move that has influenced his whole life, coming to the great Northwest, to Alberta, where he located in Medicine Hat and went in business for himself, starting in the real estate business, which he has since conducted. He does a general brokerage business, but handles mostly his own properties. He is yet on the threshold of life, but already has secured a firm footing and has a secure and brilliant path before him.

Mr. Brown is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Methodist Church. He is a Conservative in politics, and is a member of the City Council of Medicine Hat, being elected for the years of 1911 and 1912.

HENRY STEWART

One of the pioneer business men of Medicine Hat, Mr. Henry Stewart, has the distinction of having, with Mr. Tweed, established the first exclusive dry-goods store in the city, and has been prominently identified in many other ways with the progress and upbuilding of the city which has been his home for upwards of thirty years.

His career has been an active one, and its principal events are details in the commercial history of Medicine Hat. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 22, 1858. His father, Henry Stewart, was a clergyman of County Antrim, and his mother's maiden name was Mary Carstans.

When a young man he emigrated to America, and in March, 1884, arrived in Western Canada, and has been almost continuously a resident of Medicine Hat from that time. His first experience here was with a surveying party, and during the following winter he was engaged to look after the stores for the Saskatchewan Coal Mining & Transportation Company. After a few weeks he accepted a place with the firm of Tweed & Ewart, in charge of a store at the mines. In the Spring of 1885, the mines closing down, he returned to Medicine Hat and was in the employ of Tweed & Ewart's mercantile enterprise in this city until 1902. He has been a careful, reliable business man, and though he had little when he started he was able, in association with others, to purchase in 1902 the business which is now conducted under the firm name of Stewart & Tweed, or also well known as "The Glasgow House." This was for several years a general store. In 1906 the firm built the Stewart & Tweed Block, which occupies three lots and is one of the principal structures in the business district. Since that time he has given his active attention only to the dry-goods store, and leases the hardware and other departments of the business. As already stated, this was the first exclusive dry-goods establishment in Medicine Hat.

As a substantial business man, his fellow citizens have sought his services in the public interest, and he was a member of the City Council in 1906 and

1907, and as a member of the Medicine Hat Board of Trade lends his efforts to the further upbuilding of this locality. Fraternally he is a member of the Mizpah Lodge of the Masons, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Stewart was married in 1889 to Miss Lucinda Bassett. Their children are: Margareta, Mary Carstans, Florence, Helen, George Henry and Isabel.

WILLIAM BRADLEY MARSHALL

The first Mayor of the city government of Medicine Hat was William Bradley Marshall, one of the city's most active and influential business men. A resident of this vicinity for nearly twenty years, few men are better known. He began his career here with more enterprise than capital, and through a business ability that has always inspired the respect of his associates, has attained a foremost place among the city's men of affairs.

He was born March 27, 1864, in Dufferin County, Ontario, the son of Isaac and Mary Jane (Bradley) Marshall. His father was a farmer, now deceased, and his mother resides in Medicine Hat. He obtained his education in his native country, and when he came west in 1893 he began as a rancher on a location about twenty-five miles from Medicine Hat. He was also a butcher and stock dealer for five years. The enterprise with which his name has been longest associated is the hardware business, which he established in 1901, and still conducts. He became the owner of the Alberta Hotel in 1906, and was its proprietor until he sold it in the early part of 1911. The Dominion Block, one of the well-known structures of the business district, was erected by him in 1902.

He is an active member of the Board of Trade and a citizen who has done a helpful part in promoting the permanent progress of his home city. When the city government was inaugurated in 1901 he was the choice of the citizens for their first Mayor, a distinction which will always be associated with his name. He is a Mason, belonging to Mizpah Lodge, and is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He maintains an independent position in politics. His church is the Presbyterian.

Mr. Marshall was married June 16, 1909, to Miss Gertrude White.

JOHN EDMUND HOWSON

John Edmund Howson, who has a large business in real estate and investments at Medicine Hat, is one of the citizens who have known Saskatchewan and Alberta from the beginning of the railroad era through all its subsequent progress. He has been a resident of these Provinces for a quarter of a century, and is a well-known and prosperous business man.

He was born at Clinton, Ontario, February 12, 1868. His parents were James and Jane (Brown) Howson, his father having followed the business of tailor. After obtaining his education in his native town, Mr. Howson came West in 1886 and located at Regina, Saskatchewan. In company with his brother he conducted a livery stable and a liquor store there for a number of years, and since 1902 has been a resident of Medicine Hat. He bought and for a year and a half was proprietor of the Alberta Hotel. He has also

owned a liquor business in this city, this being now under the direction of a manager, while he gives most of his time to his real estate and investment business.

Mr. Howson is a popular and progressive citizen, and for three years has been a member of the City Council. In politics he is a Conservative and his church is the Presbyterian. He was married in September, 1905, to Miss Louise Hartley, of Kincardine, Ontario.

NELSON SPENCER ✓

One of the most progressive business men of Medicine Hat is the senior member of the firm of Spencer & Todd, whose large general store is one of the important mercantile enterprises of this vicinity. He founded this business in August, 1908. Mr. Spencer began his career in Medicine Hat a few years ago as a wage earner. He displayed ability along with his routine work, he took the opportunities that presented themselves, and for several years now has held an independent and influential position in the business affairs of his city and is one of the prominent civic leaders.

He was born at Boiestown, New Brunswick, December 7, 1876. William Spencer and Amelia (Price) Spencer, his parents, were worthy, substantial farming people of eastern Canada. Educated at Boiestown and Fredericton, in his native province, Mr. Spencer remained in the East until he was twenty-five years old, and then in 1901 came West and spent a year in traveling over the Western prairies. Locating at Medicine Hat in 1902, for the first two months he was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, it being his intention at the time to qualify for locomotive engineer. He abandoned this and entered the mercantile house of Stewart & Clarke, now Stewart & Tweed, and spent four years with that substantial old firm. For a year he was interested in the real estate business, and then established the present business.

As an alert and pushing business man, he works for progress as a member of the executive council of the Board of Trade of Medicine Hat. His fellow citizens elected him as Alderman in 1908, 1909 and 1910. He left the City Council to contest the mayoralty in 1911. His politics is Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Spencer married, September 19, 1906, Miss Alberta Kennedy. They are the parents of three children: Myrtle Alberta, Ethel Verna and William Allan.

SAMUEL TILLEY FAWCETT

Samuel Tilley Fawcett, a leading merchant of Medicine Hat, is a type of the energetic citizen who came to Alberta young in years and with little money, and by the exercise of industry and business capacity has won a generous prosperity and influence and standing in his community.

Mr. Fawcett was born June 12, 1872, at Sackville, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, where his father, Albert Sidney Fawcett, was for many years a substantial farmer and where he is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four. The mother's maiden name was Charlotte Harris.

After attending the public schools of his native province and arriving

at the age of eighteen, Mr. Fawcett came West and reached Medicine Hat on September 11, 1890. Going out to the Cypress Hills, he became a rancher, engaged in the raising of horses, and for sixteen years followed the ups and downs and received the hardships and the rewards of that business. On the whole he was successful, and is well remembered in that region as one of the enterprising young men who mastered the conditions of success. After locating in Medicine Hat in 1906, he was engaged in the livery business for a year, then was proprietor of a flour and feed store two years, and since then has been engaged in the agricultural implement trade. His patronage comes from a wide region about this city and affords him a large annual aggregate of business. In 1910 he erected a large warehouse for his stock, this being located on the east side of town.

As a popular and progressive citizen he has served as a member of the City Council since January 1, 1910. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist church. His fraternal affiliations are with Masonry, and he is a member of Mizpah Lodge. His wife, whom he married in February, 1893, was Miss Alice McBean.

CHARLES ANDERSON KRAUSS

A successful young business man who has been a resident of Medicine Hat since 1900, Mr. Charles A. Krauss, is conducting a large insurance business and is one of the influential citizens. He was born in Toronto, March 15, 1882, a son of Dr. Frank and Charlotte (Anderson) Krauss, and received his early education at St. Michael's College in Toronto.

He came West when a young man of seventeen, and after a year spent in familiarizing himself with conditions, he located in 1900 at Medicine Hat and became accountant for the mercantile firm of Tweed & Ewart, with whom he remained three years, and then for a like period was employed in the same capacity by J. K. Druman. In 1906 he established the Charles A. Krauss Insurance Auditor's office, and has since built up a large business and is representative for the following companies: Canada Life Assurance Company; Ocean Accident & Guarantee Company; Railway Passenger Accident Company; Liverpool, London & Globe; North British Mercantile Assurance Company of North America.

Mr. Krauss served as City Auditor until 1909, when his own business required his full attention and he resigned. He is a member of the Masonic Mizpah Lodge, and in politics is an Independent Liberal.

JOSEPH E. LUSSIER

Prominently and successfully identified with a line of industrial enterprise which has important bearing upon the material advancement of any community, the subject of this review is one of the leading contractors and builders of the cities of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, and he is recognized as one of the representative men of the city.

Joseph E. Lussier was born in St. Dennis, Quebec, on November 22, 1863, the son of Udger and Locaddi (Bousquoit) Lussier. The father was a native of the Province of Quebec, followed the occupation of farming and died in 1899, and the mother, a native of the Province of Quebec, is now living in Rhode Island, U. S. A. The family moved to Massachusetts when



J. O. Russell

our subject was very young, and he was educated at D. L. Moody's school at Mt. Herman, Massachusetts. After leaving school he went to Chicago, where he was engaged in contracting up to 1908, when he left there and came to Medicine Hat.

Since that time he has been contracting in the West and has done an enormous amount of work in Lethbridge and Medicine Hat and has erected many of the prominent buildings in both cities. He is also largely identified in dairying and farming and in raising fine horses. The ranch comprises some four thousand acres of land.

Mr. Lussier married on August 9, 1887, Louisa Swalwell of Pickering, Yorkshire, England, and they have three children: Edith L., Mildred L., and Emile J. Mr. Lussier is a member of Lethbridge Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M., Shekinah Chapter, No. 158, R. A. M., of Lethbridge, and Cypress Club, of Medicine Hat. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Church of England.

FRANCIS MARION GINTHER

The business development of Medicine Hat has been almost phenomenal. Comparatively few years have passed since the establishment of a railroad here to bring the city into closer connection with the outside world, but the country abounded in splendid resources and there came to this district men of enterprise and ability who recognized the possibilities here and have labored for the general good as well as individual prosperity. The way thus being opened, it only remains for the far-seeing and ambitious man to take advantage of the opportunities offered to make a name and position for himself, and among those who have shown their wisdom and foresight in so doing is the young man whose name heads this sketch. He has never regretted having cast in his lot and future in this, his adopted home.

Francis Marion Ginther was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, on February 3, 1879, the son of Charles and Mary (Ferguson) Ginther. The father, a native of Ohio, is now living in Dakota and engaged in farming, and the mother, who was a native of Virginia, died in 1890. Mr. Ginther, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Illinois, and was then engaged in farming in North Dakota, where he took up a homestead and lived on it five years. In 1906 he came to Medicine Hat and located here, engaging in the real estate business, which he has since continued. He deals in general real estate and insurance, and is an active buyer on his own account.

Mr. Ginther married in 1901 Stella G. Sprinkel, a daughter of Charles Sprinkel, of Riverton, Illinois, and they are the parents of two children: Wilbur Lee and Noble C. Mr. Ginther is a member of Cypress Club of Medicine Hat and is Liberal in politics.

FREDERICK STUART PINGLE

In the field of public service and business activity, Mr. Pingle has won distinction, and today is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Medicine Hat. He has long been recognized as a man of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose, who despises all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking, or for any purpose, or to promote his own advancement in any direction. Not all days have

been equally bright, for difficulties and troubles always arise in a business career, but he has displayed marked enterprise in overcoming these, and has never had occasion to regret his determination to become a citizen of the Northwest, for here he has found good opportunities, which, by the way, are always open to energetic, ambitious young men.

Frederick Stuart Pingle was born at Avening, Ontario, in February, 1878, the son of Warren Hume and Georgina (Stuart) Pingle. The father was a native of Ontario, who engaged in farming and stock raising, coming to Manitoba in 1876 and later to Saskatchewan, and died July 15, 1889. The mother, a native of Ontario, is now living in Winnipeg. Mr. Pingle, our subject, came to Manitoba with his parents in 1881, and in 1882 came to Pense, Saskatchewan, where he lived on the farm with his parents until July of that same year, when he moved to Regina, where he was educated at the public school. Afterwards he entered the law office of Scott & Hamilton, and did clerical work for one year, and in 1891 entered the Government service, acting as page to the Legislative Assembly for two years, then was promoted to a clerkship in the office of the Attorney General's department and finally transferred to the office of the Executive Committee. Mr. Pingle was the stenographer and typewriter in the Executive Council office, and altogether was eleven and one-half years in the service of the Northwest Government. His record was first class; he was careful, conscientious and accurate in his work, writing all the letters and keeping the records and files for the Treasury Department and the office of the Government Printer, besides acting as accountant for the last-named office.

On the 25th of April, 1902, Mr. Pingle enlisted in the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles, and served in that regiment until October 25, 1902. He entered the corps as a Private and was discharged as a Staff-Sergeant. Mr. Pingle held the rank of Lieutenant in Canadian Mounted Rifles "I" Squadron at Medicine Hat, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. O. Sissons, and would be ready for active service at a moment's notice if called to fight for his country.

Upon Mr. Pingle's return to Canada from South Africa, via England, he did not return to his position at Regina, but came further West and finally located at Medicine Hat, and is now in the real estate business and prospering.

Mr. Pingle married on July 31, 1909, Jean Louise Bryant, a daughter of William Bryant of Winnipeg. He is a member of the Church of England and a great lover of all outdoor sports. In 1897 he won the Territorial Championship bicycle race at Calgary, and still holds the mile record for the Provinces. His favorite game is curling, and he has won a number of prizes at Regina, Calgary and Winnipeg bonspiels in the past fifteen years. He also is fond of fast skating, hockey, baseball and lacrosse. Mr. Pingle owns property at Regina, Pense, Medicine Hat and the Lethbridge districts.

CHARLES FREDERICK PRINGLE CONYBEARE, K. C.

Charles Frederick Pringle Conybeare, K. C., began the practice of law at Lethbridge in December, 1885. In the subsequent quarter of a century abundant material success has come to him, and the succeeding years have brought him distinction in his profession and civic affairs that place him

among the foremost rank of Alberta's citizens. He has lived a life full of honorable activities.

He was born May 19, 1860, at Little Sutton House, Chiswick, Middlesex, England. His father, Henry Conybeare, of Devon, was a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England. He died January 23, 1892. His mother, Ann Newport Conybeare, was a daughter of General Moore, of the English army. Her death occurred March 1, 1871.

While a boy in England he attended Westminster School. He came to Winnipeg in June, 1880, and he there prepared for his profession and was called to the bar in 1885. In December of the same year he began practice at Lethbridge under his own name. In 1888 he was appointed Crown Prosecutor, a position he held until 1897, when the Liberals came into power. In 1894 he was appointed Queen's Counselor for the Dominion of Canada. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Mr. Galliher, now Justice Galliher, and the firm of Conybeare & Galliher was continued until 1897. Since then his practice has been associated with several well-known members of the bar. He was alone until 1901, when the firm of Conybeare & Ives was formed; then in 1906, Conybeare & Jones, which was dissolved by the death of the latter in April, 1909. In October, 1909, the present firm of Conybeare, Church & McArthur was formed.

Mr. Conybeare is present City Solicitor of Lethbridge. For a number of years he was School Trustee and was chairman of the Public School Board between the years 1890 and 1893. In 1890 he was one of the public-spirited citizens in the organization of the Board of Trade, and has been on its executive council ever since, and has served three times in the office of President.

In 1897, at the formation of the Law Society of the Northwest Territories, he was elected one of the first Benchers, and was re-elected every year throughout the existence of the Society. In 1907 the Law Society of Alberta was formed, and he has since been a Bencher of this organization. First elected in 1908, he has since been Vice-President of the Law Society of Alberta. He is also a member of the Lethbridge Bar Association. Mr. Conybeare is a D. C. L. of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and received the D. C. L. *ad eundem gradum* at the Alberta University, having held the latter degree from the inauguration of that college.

Fraternally he is one of the prominent representatives of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of Lethbridge Lodge No. 2, was Grand Chancellor of Manitoba in 1896 and 1897, and was Supreme Representative for Manitoba during 1903, when the Grand Lodge of Alberta was formed. He was elected Grand Representative in 1907 for a term of four years, and was re-elected in 1911. He also belongs to the Sons of England. He is President of the Over-Seas Club, which is probably the largest social club of Canada. He is a member of the Church of England, and is Chancellor of the Diocese of Calgary. In politics he is independent.

On the 4th of June, 1890, Mr. Conybeare married Miss Letitia Ida, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Hinds Atwood, of Neepawa, Manitoba. Their children, all born in Lethbridge, are: Ethel Eva, born May 19, 1891; Maud Elaine, born March 18, 1893, and Henry Bruce Atwood Conybeare, born June 9, 1895.

FRANK HAMILTON MEWBURN, M. D., C. M.

One of the pioneer citizens of Alberta, Dr. Mewburn, has long held a prominent place among the physicians and surgeons of the Province and as a citizen of Lethbridge, which has been his home for more than a quarter of a century.

Frank Hamilton Mewburn was born the 5th of March, 1858, in Drummondville, Welland County, Ontario. His father, Francis Clark Mewburn, was also a physician, and his mother's maiden name was Henrietta Shotter, both parents being deceased. After attending the grammar schools of his native town, he entered the medical school of McGill University at Montreal, and, though he lost two years on account of illness, was graduated in 1881 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M.

His progress in his profession was rapid. In the same year of his graduation he was appointed junior house surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, and, after serving one year, went to Winnipeg, where he had charge of the Winnipeg General Hospital from 1882 to 1885. The Northwest Coal & Irrigation Company, now the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, then employed him as its medical officer, and in this service he located at Lethbridge at the close of 1885, and for twenty-six years has held this office with this important industrial company. He is also medical superintendent of Galt Hospital. Since 1885 Dr. Mewburn has been a contract surgeon for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and in 1911 was appointed honorable surgeon of the force. His long service also includes the duties of Chief Medical Officer during the construction of the Crow's Nest line of the Canadian Pacific, from Crow's Nest to Kootenay Landing. He is a member of the Alberta Medical Association, and is a member of the council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. For two years Dr. Mewburn was honored with the office of Mayor of Lethbridge.

Fraternally he is a member of the North Star Lodge, No. 4, of the Masons. In politics he is an independent Liberal, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1887 he married Miss Louise Augustine Nelson. They are the parents of three children: Frank Hastings Hamilton, Helen Chilton and Arthur Fenwick.

MALCOLM YOUNG

Malcolm Young, Sheriff of the Lethbridge judicial district, is a citizen who can claim pioneer distinction in Western Canada. His activities have been many and varied and have brought him into intimate relations with all the important epochs of development in this great Northwest country, where he has lived and been a factor in affairs for nearly thirty years.

He was born in Georgetown, Ontario, January 23, 1859, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McKernon) Young. His father was a hardware merchant and substantial citizen of Georgetown. Educated in the Georgetown public schools and Academy, he came to the West in April, 1882, when twenty-three years of age. For a year he was with the firm of A. Macdonald & Company, at Battleford, and in 1883 he went to Edmonton. During the Summer and Fall of 1883 he was engaged in running one of the first stage lines between Edmonton and Calgary, and during the following Winter he completed the Hudson's Bay Company's elevator and mill at

Edmonton and put it in operation. Edmonton at that time was a small village around the trading post, and during his residence there he took part in some of the most important business activities of that period of the city's history. In the spring of 1884 he returned to A. Macdonald & Company at Battleford, where he remained until 1889. Then was transferred to Edmonton for a year, but returned to Battleford in 1890 and lived there until 1900. The latter year was the date of his location in Lethbridge, where up to June, 1906, he represented his old firm of A. Macdonald & Company, part of the time as manager and part of the time as partner.

On October 1, 1906, Mr. Young was appointed Sheriff of the Lethbridge judicial district, and has given five years of service to that public position. In 1905 he was President of the Lethbridge Board of Trade, and served as School Trustee during 1903-4-5.

Mr. Young is a veteran of the Rebellion of '85. From March 20th to May 24th he was with the Battleford Rifles as Sergeant, and from the latter date until the close of the rebellion was in the F Company of the Nineteenth Winnipeg Battalion. As a memento of this service he has a medal from the Battleford Rifles and one from the Winnipeg Battalion.

In 1897 he was married to Miss Ella Rose, of Battleford. Their children are Mary, Elizabeth and George Albert. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

EPHRAIM PETER ELLISON

The capital and business interests of Southern Alberta have one of their foremost representatives in Ephraim Peter Ellison, of Raymond. A man of large affairs, who had gained a conspicuous place in finance and business before coming to Alberta, he possessed both the means and the enterprise most essential for the development of a new country. He has been identified with Raymond and vicinity since 1902. In 1903 he established the Ellison Milling & Elevator Company, of which he is President. The company's plant was built in Raymond in 1903, at Magrath in 1904, and at Lethbridge toward the end of 1906. This is one of the most important enterprises of the kind in this vicinity. He is also vice-president and manager of the Knight Sugar Company at Raymond. Adjoining this village he owns a section of farm land.

The foundation of Mr. Ellison's business achievements was laid in the State of Utah, where he is still prominent. Born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, June, 1850, at an early age he was taken to Utah by his parents, John and Alice (Pilling) Ellison. Having finished school in Utah, he began his career as a farmer, and in 1882 entered the mercantile business at Layton, Utah. In 1892 he established the Layton Milling & Elevator Company, of which he is still President, and which was the beginning of an extensive business. His other interests outside of Alberta include the superintendency of the Farmers' Union, and he is Vice-President of the First National Bank at Layton. He also conducts a large ranch at Layton. He is also a director in the Pingree National Bank of Ogden, a director of the First National Bank of Morgan, Utah; is Vice-President of the Utah Ore Sampling Works, director of the Probo Woolen Mills, President of the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company, and Vice-President and manager of the Ellison

Ranching Company of Nevada. He is a High Councillor for the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints at Layton.

In 1873 Mr. Ellison married Miss Elizabeth Whitesides. His children are: James E., Mrs. Annette Stevenson, Lawrence E., Morris H., Jean E. Alice, Parlay J., Even L., and Marion W.

HERBERT JOHN HENRY SKEITH.

Herbert John Henry Skeith, of the well-known real estate firm of Skeith & Tilley, at Lethbridge, is a progressive young business man whose brief career has contained a good deal of satisfying achievement.

Born at Cornwall, Ontario, August 29, 1885, and educated at the Cornwall high school, when he was eighteen years old he came West, in 1903, as an employe of the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, now the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company. With this important corporation he remained until about January, 1905, and for two years following was with the Canadian Life Assurance Company at Calgary. In 1907, returning to Lethbridge, he started the real estate business of Skeith & Tilley, a firm which has enjoyed a very prosperous business. In addition to this business he is himself a practical demonstrator of the farming possibilities of Alberta. On a 1288-acre farm about fifteen miles from Lethbridge he raises, without irrigation, large yields of wheat each year.

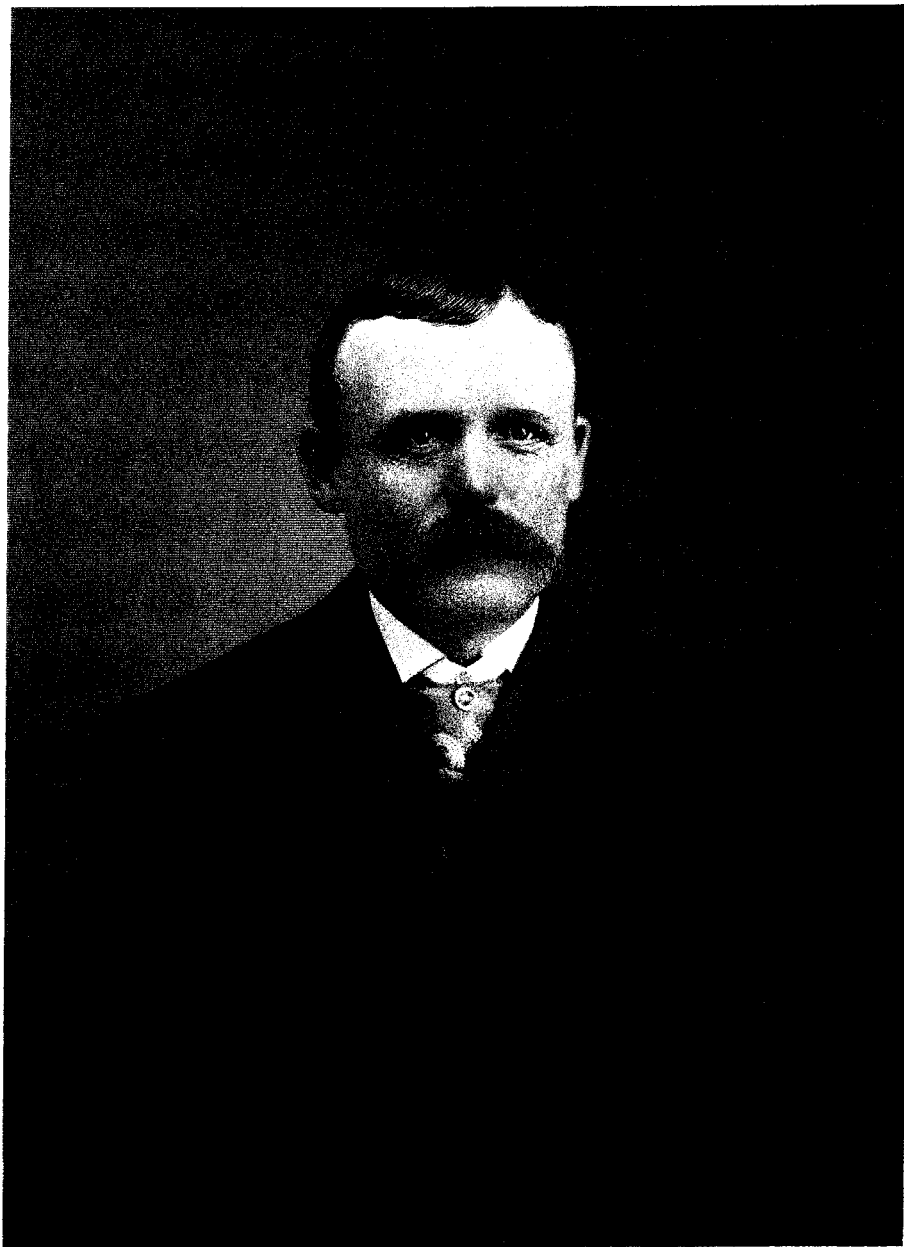
Mr. Skeith served as Secretary of the Lethbridge Board of Trade two years, from 1907 to 1909, and is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Board. Fraternally he is a Mason, affiliated with North Star Lodge No. 4 and Shekinah Chapter of the Royal Arch degree. In politics he is independent, and he and his family are Presbyterians. He was married November 10, 1909, to Miss Charlotte Jean Duncan, of Hamilton, Ontario. They have one son, John Duncan. Mr. Skeith's parents, now deceased, were John and Catherine (Crawford) Skeith.

JOSIAH AUSTIN HAMMER

As Mayor of the town of Cardston, an office to which Mr. Hammer has been elected for several different terms, a merited honor has been bestowed upon one of Cardston's pioneer citizens and one of the most influential and prosperous business men. Born in the State of Utah, October 9, 1855, and educated in that State, he was a member of the first company of settlers who migrated into this portion of Western Canada. This vicinity was then known as Lee's Creek, named for a man who was killed here by the Indians some years before.

On his arrival, the 3d of June, 1887, Mr. Hammer started to break land that is now occupied by the town of Cardston. In the fall of the same year the townsite was located on this property, and he thus has the distinction of being one of the founders of what is now a thriving commercial center of Southern Alberta. He has been a resident of the town since it started, but has always followed ranching and agriculture as his principal vocation, and he is considered one of the most enterprising and successful representatives of this industry. His farm of four hundred acres, which he now devotes mainly to grain raising, is located just outside of town.

Mr. Hammer has been a member of the Town Council since Cardston



J. A. Hammer

was incorporated in 1902, and his fellow citizens have chosen him for the office of Mayor in 1906, 1907 and 1911. For several years he has served as President of the local Agricultural Society, and is a director of the District Agricultural Fair Association. Politically, he is a Liberal and is President of the Cardston Liberal Association. In the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, Mr. Hammer is a member of the High Council, and was a Bishop of the Ward at Cardston for thirteen years.

Mr. Hammer's parents were Josiah and Elizabeth (Osburn) Hammer, who were among the early settlers of the State of Utah. On July 4, 1877, Mr. Hammer was married to Miss Elizabeth Thompson. Their children are: Julia, Amy, Irene and Alta Mary.

SIMPSON JAMES SHEPHERD

Simpson James Shepherd, one of the leading barristers of the Province, is engaged in practice at Lethbridge, where he is President of the Liberal Association and otherwise actively identified with community affairs. Mr. Shepherd prepared for his profession at McGill University in Montreal. His proficiency in his studies in the university brought him a Macdonald Scholarship, and after graduating, he spent a year in France, perfecting himself for his chosen career. After several months' travel through the West, he located at Lethbridge in January, 1908. He was associated with W. C. Simmons, now Judge Simmons, first as a student for a little over a year, and after being admitted to the bar of Alberta in the Spring of 1909, as a partner. This partnership continued until the appointment of Mr. Simmons to the Supreme Court of Alberta in October, 1910. Mr. Shepherd then practiced alone until May, 1911, when he associated with himself Mr. A. E. Dunlop, of the Nova Scotia bar. He has a large and growing business, and his talent and experience have given him a large prestige. He is a member of the Alberta Law Society and the Lethbridge Bar Association. Besides being President of the Liberal Association of Lethbridge, he is also President of the Liberal Association of the Federal Riding of Medicine Hat.

Simpson James Shepherd was born at Uttoxeter, in Lambton County, Ontario, February 6, 1877. His parents were substantial farming people of that locality, James and Mary (Dowler) Shepherd, both of whom are now deceased. His early education was in the public school of Uttoxeter and the high school at Forest, Ontario. At the age of twenty, in the Spring of 1897, he came to Western Canada and lived in Saskatchewan, principally at Maple Creek, until the Fall of 1903. From there he entered McGill University, where he was graduated with the degree B. C. L. in 1906.

Mr. Shepherd is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 4, of the Masonic order, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Chinook Club. His church is the Methodist. He was married September 7, 1910, to Miss Ethel M. S. Dixon, whose father is Mr. John Dixon, of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan.

PETER LAWRENCE NAISMITH

As General Manager of the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, Peter Lawrence Naismith has occupied a large and influential place in busi-

ness affairs of Lethbridge for the past twelve years, and is one of the citizens who are doing most for the development of this city.

Mr. Naismith was born at Pembroke, Ontario, May 1, 1865, and from the high school of his native town he entered McGill University. Here he was graduated B. A. in 1888, and then continued his training for technical profession, receiving the degree of B.A. Sc. from the same institution in 1889. With this thorough equipment he entered the service in which he has since been so successful, and in 1900 was made manager at Lethbridge of the Alberta Railway & Coal Company. In 1904 the title of this company was changed by amalgamation with the St. Marys River Railway Company and Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company to Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, of which he assumed the general managership, and has since directed the practical work of this large corporation.

Mr. Naismith is Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Galt Hospital at Lethbridge. His fraternal relations are with North Star Lodge, No. 4, of the Masons. Politically he is independent, and he and his family are Presbyterians. He was married in 1901 to Miss Ann McCormick, of Ottawa. Their children are: Peter, Lawrence and Andrew. Mr. Naismith is a son of Lawrence and Ellen Naismith. His father is deceased, and his mother lives in Brockville, Ontario.

EWAN CAMERON MacKENZIE

Ewan Cameron MacKenzie, an able young barrister of Lethbridge who enjoys a liberal share of the legal business of the city, has been identified with Alberta since 1909, when he located in Edmonton, and for a brief time was associated with Mr. J. E. Walbridge, of that city. In 1910 he located at Lethbridge and practiced alone until December of that year, when the firm of MacKenzie & Menzie was formed. Mr. MacKenzie has been Secretary of the Lethbridge Law Society since its organization. He also is a member of the Nova Scotia Law Society.

He was born in Prince Edward Island, July 28, 1881, a son of Finley and Jessie (Cameron) MacKenzie. His father is a retired farmer of that Province, but his mother is dead. His early schooling was at the Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, from which he entered Dalhousie University in Halifax, where he was graduated B. A. in 1906, and from the law school with the degree of LL. B. in 1908. For a time he was connected with the well-known law firm of McInnes, Mellish, Fulton & Kenny, but in 1909 came to the West to practice his profession in the Province of Alberta. Politically, Mr. MacKenzie is a Conservative. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH GILLESPIE

Joseph Gillespie, now Chief of Police for the city of Lethbridge, was for more than twenty years connected with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and few members of that noted organization have seen more active and efficient service. Practically his entire active career of a quarter of a century has been spent in the protective service of Western Canada, so that he is justly honored as one of the pioneers of the country, the development of which he has witnessed through all its important epochs.

Born November 3, 1866, at Winlaton, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, he was a son of William and Susan (Parker) Gillespie, his father being a contractor for the navy. His mother is still living, being a resident of Blaydon-on-Tyne. In the Council schools of Winlaton, his uncle being Chairman of the School Board at the time, he received his early education, and at the age of twenty-one came to Canada. At Ottawa in June, 1887, he joined the Mounted Police, and was sent to Regina, where he was stationed for about a year. The following year was spent at Langenburg, on the borders of Manitoba. He was transferred to what is now Saltcoats for six months, and then in 1889 to Calgary, where he stayed a little over a year and during that time was made Corporal. Again sent to Regina, he served as bandmaster over a year, after which he returned to Calgary and was a Sergeant under Superintendent McIlre over six years. In 1895, resigning from the Police, he joined the Calgary Fire Department, but after six months rejoined the Mounted Police and was sent to MacLeod under the command of Colonel Steele. Later he was with the band at the Territorial Exposition, under Captain Bagley, and was also stationed at Regina for about three months. Soon after his return to MacLeod he was transferred to Lethbridge. Just before he came to Lethbridge the amalgamation of Divisions E and H had been effected. He was stationed at different forts and towns, including Fort Kipp. In June, 1907, he resigned from the Mounted Police, and was granted the pension for twenty years' service.

In November, 1907, Mr. Gillespie joined the Lethbridge City Police as Constable, but in June, 1908, was made Chief of Police, an office which he has honored by his ability and his long record of previous honorable service in the Mounted Police. Besides this office, he is also License Inspector and Probation Officer for Dependent and Delinquent Children. Fraternally, he is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., Court Alberta, No. 659, Independent Order of Foresters, and Price Alberta Lodge, Sons of England. His church is the Methodist. Mr. Gillespie was married at MacLeod, in May, 1896, to Miss Alice Watson, of Willsdon, near London, England. Their children are: Susan, Joseph, Dorothy, Edward Ronald and Robert.

ERNEST EDWARD CARVER

Ernest Edward Carver, architect at Lethbridge, is one of the ablest representatives of his profession in the Province, and has had a successful experience and practice in Western Canada for the past six years.

Mr. Carver is a native of England, born at Walsall, in Staffordshire, February 28, 1877. His father, Joseph Carver, was a whip manufacturer in Staffordshire; his mother's maiden name was Cecelia Bird. Both parents are still living in England.

His early education was obtained in Queen Mary's Grammar School at Walsall, and he then entered the Commercial College of Vincennes at Paris, where he pursued his technical studies. After a period of practice in his profession at Walsall, he came to Canada, and in March, 1905, located at Regina, where he was manager for the firm of W. M. Dodd of Vancouver. Coming to Lethbridge in November, 1908, he has since practiced his profession independently. In October, 1910, he was granted the degree

of L.R.I.B.A. Fraternally, he is a Mason of Lethbridge Lodge, No. 39, and is a member of the Over-Seas and the Chinook clubs of Lethbridge. In politics he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Church of England. In 1906 he married Miss Kathleen Leech, of Walsall.

GEORGE WILLIAM GREEN

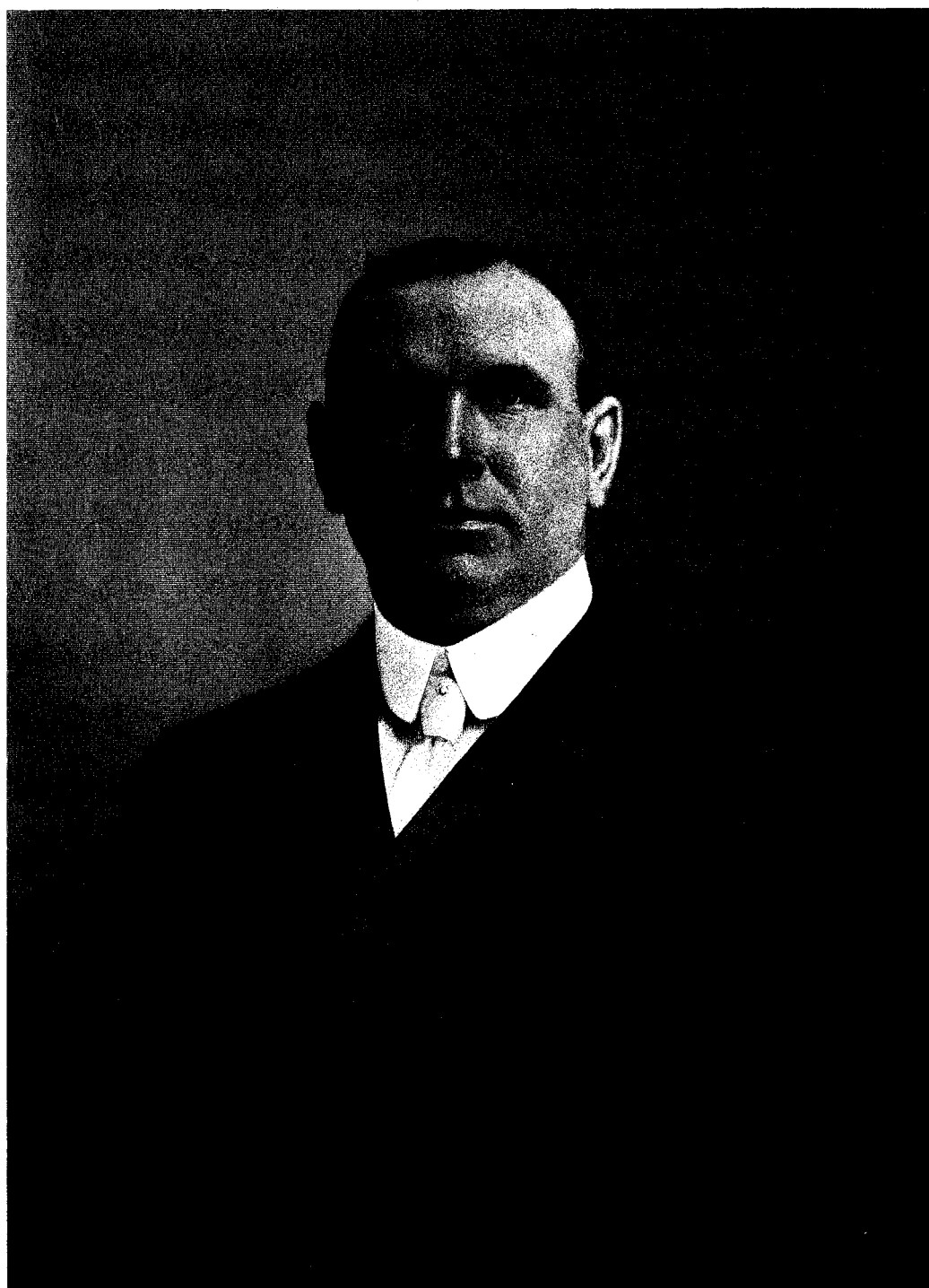
George William Green, general manager of the Ellison Milling Company, has been a resident of Alberta since 1902, when the corporation with which he is now connected was first established in this Province. He has been identified with the company for a number of years.

Mr. Green was born February 27, 1868, at Enterprise, Morgan County, Utah. His father, now dead, was George W. Green, a farmer of that State, and his mother, Davinie (Forbes) Green, is now living at Layton, Utah. From the district schools of his native State he entered the University of Utah and received liberal advantages in preparation for his business career. He became connected with the Ellison interests in the Layton Milling & Elevator Company, and when Mr. Ellison established the Ellison Milling Company at Raymond, he became manager of that mill. In the Spring of 1910 he moved his home to Lethbridge and assumed the general management of all three mills and the six elevators now conducted by the company at Raymond, Magrath and Lethbridge. During his residence at Raymond he served as Mayor of the town during 1906 and 1907, and was School Trustee during 1903-4-5 and 1908. Mr. Green is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. In politics he is independent. He was married in 1894 to Miss Mary E. Nalder, of Layton, Utah. Their children are: George N., Viola, Josie, Arthur N., Emma, Gladys and Thomas N.

RAYMOND KNIGHT

The town of Raymond is a monument to its leading and most enterprising citizen, Raymond Knight, who for the past ten years has been one of the most extensive ranchers and active business men of this section. He, with his brother, J. William Knight, and his father, came here in 1901 and bought one and a half townships of land fourteen miles east of Cardston. This land was first employed as range for six thousand steers, and in the fall of the same year fifty-four thousand sheep were brought in from Montana. Theirs was the first important enterprise in sheep farming in this district of Alberta.

In June, 1901, Mr. Jesse Knight had become so well pleased with the country that he bought three hundred and twenty-five thousand acres from the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, and started the townsite which has been named in his honor. Though his principal occupation is cattle and horse ranching, he has taken an active lead in other business and civic movements. In 1902 he established the sugar factory known as the Knight Sugar Factory, and is a director of this business. Since coming here he has sold about half of the original purchase of land. Mr. Raymond Knight is a fine type of the modern rancher and business man, who does things on a large scale, and is one of the most important individual factors in the development of the province.



Raymond Knight

Mr. Knight was born at Payson in the State of Utah, April 8, 1872. His parents, Jesse and Amanda (McEwan) Knight, are both living in Provo, Utah, where the father is one of the big mining men of the State. He received his early education in the Brigham Young University at Provo, and began his practical experience in ranching with his father, who is one of the most successful men of his State. Mr. Knight is a High Councillor for the Taylor Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. In 1907 he married Miss Lottie Heninger, by whom he has three children, Owen, Wayne and Jessie. By a previous marriage his children are Urada, Raymond and Kenneth.

LEVERETT GEORGE DE VEBER, M. D.

In the appointment in 1906 of Dr. Leverett George De Veber to the Canadian Senate as a Representative of the new Province of Alberta, one of the ablest citizens of Alberta was deservedly honored. A resident of the Territories and Province for thirty years, a prominent physician and surgeon at MacLeod and Lethbridge for more than a quarter of a century, and actively identified in many ways with the public affairs of his community, he has long been a distinguished citizen, whose services have been of public-spirited usefulness.

Leverett George De Veber was born February 10, 1849, at St. Johns, New Brunswick, a son of Richard S. and Caroline (Beer) De Veber. From the Collegiate School and the King's College of Windsor, Nova Scotia, he entered Harvard University, where he spent one year, was then a student in Bartholomew Hospital of London, England, and completed his professional training in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1870 he received the degrees of M. D. and C. M., and began his professional career with most thorough equipment.

For several years he was connected with the service of the Northwest Mounted Police, and this brought him West to Fort Qu'Appelle in 1882, and in the fall of the same year to Calgary. On resigning from the Police in 1885, he established a private practice in MacLeod, where he remained until 1890, and since that time his home and practice have been at Lethbridge.

His career has been diversified with many noteworthy activities. During the Rebellion of 1885 he served as surgeon in the Rocky Mountain Rangers. At Lethbridge he has held the office of Medical Health Officer since the office was created. At different periods he has served on the Executive Committee of the Lethbridge Board of Trade, and has always been an *ex officio* member of this committee since the Board was organized.

By acclamation in 1898 Dr. De Veber was elected member of the legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories, and was re-elected at the general election of 1902, and was Government whip during this assembly. September 1, 1905, on the creation of the Province of Alberta, he entered the Alberta government as Minister without portfolio. He resigned this position in 1906, when the Governor-General and his Council appointed him a member of the Dominion Senate. In the Senate he is Chairman of the Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Food, and has taken an active part in the larger affairs of Canada.

Fraternally Dr. De Veber is a member of Lethbridge Lodge No. 2,

Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lethbridge Lodge No. 22, Canadian Order of Foresters; and the B. P. O. Elks, and the Over-Seas Club. Politically he is a Liberal, and a member of the Church of England. Dr. De Veber married, in 1885, Miss Rachael Frances Ryan. Their children are Marion Frances and Leverett Sandys.

CHARLES BROUGHTON BOWMAN

In the progress and upbuilding of the city of Lethbridge during the last two decades, no citizen has taken a more active and influential part than Charles Broughton Bowman. In the history of this period his name has been associated with many affairs which have been the conspicuous features of the time.

Born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, August 14, 1867, a son of Maynard and Ann E. (Fraser) Bowman, both parents now residing in Halifax, he came West in 1889, at the age of twenty-two, and located in Lethbridge in August of that year. For a year or so he was engaged in various lines of work, and then in 1891 started a real estate and insurance office which, with the exception of the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, was the first real estate business in Lethbridge. His office was at first on Round street—now Fifth street East. In 1909 he, in conjunction with Mr. L. M. Johnstone, built the big Arcadia building, in which his offices have since been located. From 1897 to 1907, inclusive, Mr. Bowman held the position of the Secretary-Treasurer for the city, and during that period his business office was at the City Hall. He resigned this office to give his entire attention to business, which had grown to large proportions.

Mr. Bowman has served his home city in the position of Alderman since 1907, with the exception of 1908, and was acting Mayor during part of 1909. He was City Assessor from 1897 to 1907. For ten years he was Secretary of the Board of Trade; was Secretary of the Agricultural Society from 1896 to 1901, and was the Society's President in 1902; has been Secretary of the Galt Hospital since 1903; for a number of years has been Secretary of the School Board. He has retained and deserved the confidence of the public for many years, and is one of the most popular citizens in this portion of the Province. Fraternally he is a member of North Star Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M. Politically he is a Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Church of England. In June, 1899, Mr. Bowman married Miss Florence Miller. Their children are: Catherine May, Ronald Fraser and Gwendoline Marguerite.

ELIAS ADAMS

Elias Adams, the present Mayor of Lethbridge, is a retired business man who for more than twenty years has been closely identified with the progress of Southern Alberta. Progressive and public-spirited, he has been a logical choice for official honors and services in his community, and he is one of the men who have contributed liberally of their individual enterprise to the advancement of the Province.

Mr. Adams is a native of Ontario, born at Watford in the County of Lampton May 4, 1868. His father, who is still living at Watford, is Thomas Adams, and his mother (now deceased) was Ellen (Hallarian) Adams.

While growing to manhood in his native county, he attended the public schools and later attended the Commercial College of London, Ontario. In 1890, at the age of twenty-two, he came West, and, after spending a short time in Calgary, located in the vicinity of Lethbridge. For ten years he was a prominent rancher at Colless, fifty miles south of Lethbridge, being engaged in raising cattle and horses. During his residence there he served as Postmaster at Colless, and was also a member of the School Board. On moving to Lethbridge, in 1900, he was engaged in the retail lumber business up to 1908, when he sold out, and has since been retired from active business affairs.

Mr. Adams was elected and served as a member of the Town Council during the years 1905 to 1909. In December, 1909, he was chosen for the office of Mayor, and is still the Chief Executive, his administration being considered among the most efficient in the history of the city. Mr. Adams is one of the leading Masons of the Province, being a Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. His local affiliation is with the North Star Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master. He is also a member of Viaduct Lodge No. 53, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is independent. His church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Adams was married in the Fall of 1900 to Miss Lucy Walker Kimball. They have one son, James Kenneth.

GEORGE MERRICK HATCH

For many years prominent in business and public affairs, George Merrick Hatch has spent a long and active career in the border country of Alberta and the United States. For the past seven years he has been a resident of Lethbridge, where he is an enterprising real estate man and closely identified with various business and civic organizations for the promotion of the development of the city and surrounding country.

Mr. Hatch is a native of the State of Illinois, born at the town of Griggsville, May 8, 1852. His parents were Reuben B. and Ellen D. W. (Bush) Hatch. His father was a Colonel in the United States Army and died soon after the Civil War. Mr. Hatch came into the Northwest country during his early life, and was a prominent citizen of Montana for a number of years, his principal business while there being live stock dealer. He served as a member of the Montana State Senate a number of years up to 1893, was also a member of the lower house of the Legislature at different periods and held various public positions, including the office of Sheriff. He first became a resident of Alberta in 1901, in the capacity of United States Treasury Agent, his official territory being the boundary between Montana and Idaho and Canada. His work took him back and forth for several years, but about 1904 he located permanently in Lethbridge and engaged in the real estate business. He has pursued this business with great enterprise, and in connection has carried on extensive operations in farming. He has cultivated a number of places, and then sold the farm with its growing crop to the investor or settler. In this way he has promoted the substantial improvement of the country and at the same time has done a large and profitable business himself. He now owns, about seven miles from Lethbridge, a farm of five hundred and sixty acres, irri-

gated and producing a good stand of alfalfa, and this place he uses for stock raising. He also has about seven hundred and eighty acres of dry land for grain raising.

As a citizen of Lethbridge Mr. Hatch was elected Alderman in December, 1909, and has served two years. He is Chairman of the Parks and Boulevards Committee, and as Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee he inaugurated the present fire system of Lethbridge. While President of the Lethbridge District Agricultural Association, he promoted the sale of a forty-acre tract, by which he cleared over seventy thousand dollars for the Association. He has also been instrumental in having the present buildings erected on the Agricultural Association grounds. During his absence in California in 1911, Mr. Hatch was elected President of the Board of Trade. He is President of the Chinook Club, and fraternally is a member of North Star Lodge No. 4 of the Masons, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is independent, and he and his family belong to the Church of England.

Mr. Hatch was married at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1882, to Miss Mary E. Pound. Their daughter Helen was killed in the mountains at Laggan several years ago; their living children are: Eda M., Judith and Phyllis.

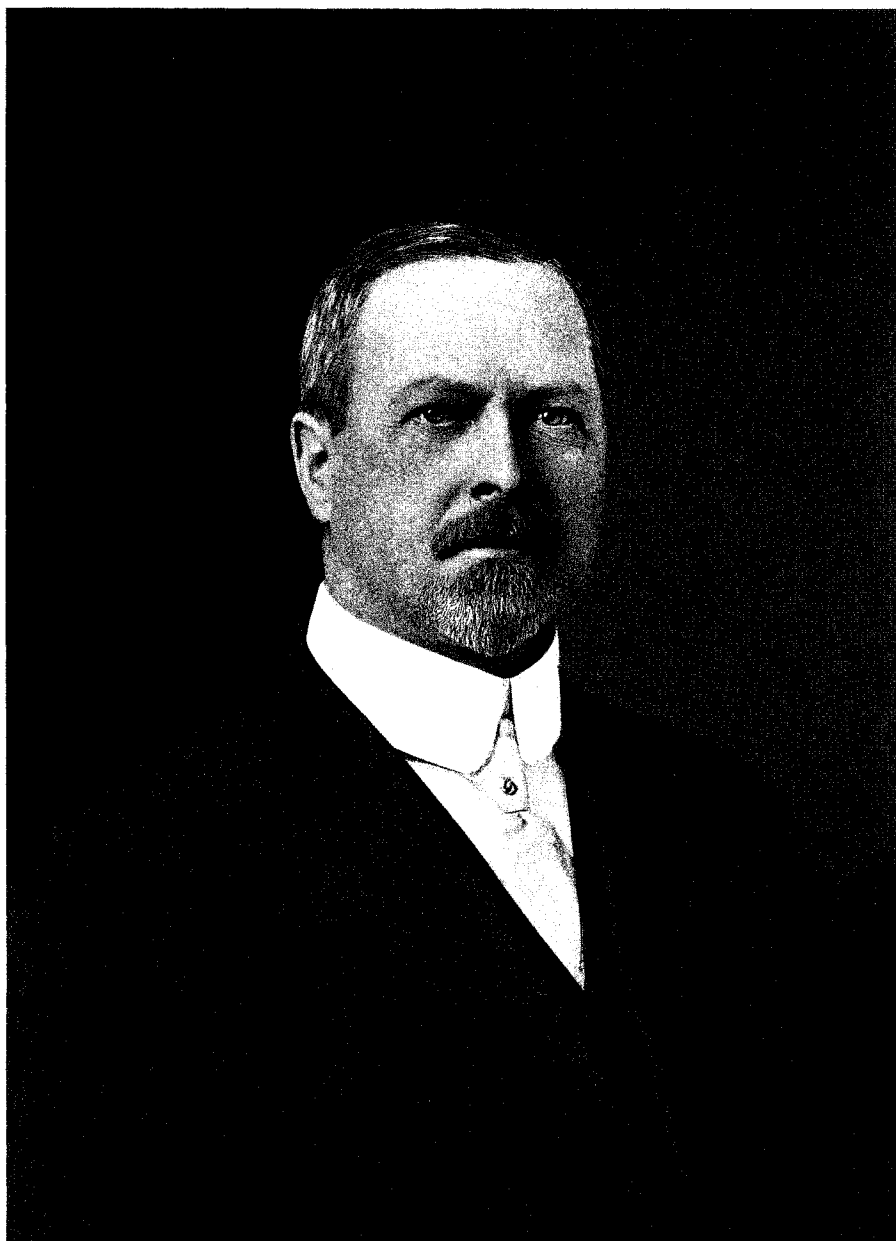
HUGH MACBETH

Hugh Macbeth, prominent in the business and civic affairs of Lethbridge, was among the early pioneers of Western Canada, and in the variety of his experience has probably witnessed as much of the changing phases in the history of this region as any other living citizen.

As an employe of the Hudson's Bay Company, he came West in 1874, being then a vigorous young lad of sixteen. He was stationed at different posts in the Swan River district, principally at Touchwood Hills and Fort Qu'Appelle, remaining in the service of the noted company until 1882. During part of 1882 and all of 1883 he was with the I. G. Baker Company, for whom he was forwarding supplies to the Dominion Government contract supply camps at Fort Walsh and Battleford. His next work was with the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, then known as the Northwest Coal Company and better known as the Galt Coal Company. He was accountant for this corporation until July, 1899, and then in the same capacity worked for the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, a subsidiary of the other company, until December 31, 1903. He then established the Hugh Macbeth Agency at Lethbridge, and has since done a large business as general real estate broker.

As a resident of Lethbridge for over a quarter of a century, he has taken public-spirited part in its community life. He has been on the School Board a number of years since the Board was first organized in 1887, and also served as Alderman in 1887 and 1888.

Mr. Macbeth is a native of Western Canada, having been born at Kildonan, Manitoba, April 8, 1858. His parents, Alexander and Margaret (Setter) Macbeth, now deceased, were among the earliest settlers of that Province. Mr. Macbeth received his education at the Kildonan public schools, and, as mentioned above, began his active career when he was but



George Allan Anderson M.D.

a boy in years. He was married in 1885 to Miss Jean Bassett, of Medicine Hat. They are the parents of seven children: Isabel, John, Jessie, Fred, Gordon, Rhoderick and Jean. Fraternally Mr. Macbeth is a member of North Star Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is Conservative, and his church is the Presbyterian.

GEORGE ALLAN ANDERSON, M. D.

The name of Dr. Anderson is known throughout Alberta, and as the city of Calgary, with its flourishing industrial activities and rapid development, has attracted within its confines men of ability and high character in the various professional lines, so it was a natural sequence that the Doctor as a young man should follow in the path of advancing civilization toward the new countries in the Northwest, where the field of any profession is greater, and that he has not regretted the move is demonstrated by his success and the high standing he has attained, and his sterling character has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the public at large.

George Allan Anderson was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, on January 4, 1870, the son of George and A. (Humphries) Anderson, both of whom are deceased. Dr. Anderson received his education at the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, Trinity University and Toronto University. Splendidly equipped for the life work of medicine which he had chosen and was by nature well qualified for, he came to Alberta in 1901 and located in Calgary, where he commenced at once the practice of his profession and realized the most promising results. He is accorded a position of distinction as a member of the medical fraternity, his splendidly developed talents and strong mentality making him largely master of the great scientific principles which underlie the work of the profession.

Dr. Anderson married Miss Mary I. Millard, a daughter of John Millard, of Newmarket, Ontario, in June, 1904, and they have no family. He is a member of many orders: the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Alpine Club of Canada; the Canadian Club; is a Director of Calgary General Hospital; Director of Young Men's Christian Association; shareholder and Director of Western Canada College; a member of the Senate of Calgary University and of the Canadian Archaeological Society, besides a number of medical societies and philanthropic organizations. The Doctor is an Independent Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

JOHN DAVID HIGINBOTHAM

John David Higinbotham, for nearly thirty years a resident of Alberta, has numerous distinctions as a business man and citizen. His busy career has been filled with varied activities and responsibilities, and few citizens of the Province have lived such a broad and interesting life as this well-known citizen of Lethbridge.

Mr. Higinbotham was born November 23, 1864, and belongs to a prominent family of Guelph, Ontario. His father, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Higinbotham, commanded the Thirtieth Wellington Regiment from its organization until he retired, and was also a member of Parliament from

1872 to 1878. His mother was Margaret (Allan) Higinbotham, a daughter of David Allan, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

At Dr. Tassie's School in Galt, and the Guelph high school and Guelph Academy he obtained his literary education, and in 1883 he was graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy, an affiliated school of the Toronto University. For a year he was in the wholesale drug business of Elliott & Company at Toronto, and in 1884, at the age of twenty, came West, where his active career has since been passed.

At old Fort MacLeod, in 1884, he opened a drug store which was the first in Southern Alberta south of Calgary, and continued this business until 1886, when he sold to A. W. Draper & Company. In the meantime, in 1885, he had come to Lethbridge and established a drug business, which he has continued to the present time, it being the first and oldest drug store in the city. His permanent location in Lethbridge at that time was due to his taking charge of the local postoffice, and he conducted it several years without official appointment, which came in May, 1888. He continued as Postmaster of Lethbridge until the Spring of 1910, in length of service in the office his record probably being unsurpassed in Alberta. Mr. Higinbotham was President of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Northwest Territories, and was the first President of the Pharmaceutical Association of Alberta, an office with which he is still honored. He was one of the organizers and stockholders in the Taber Coal Mining Company, in 1905, this company's plant and business being bought by the Canada Western Coke & Coal Company, Limited, in 1907.

As a citizen Mr. Higinbotham has long been connected with the welfare of some of the vital organizations of his community. For a number of years he served on the Public School Board. In 1891 he was Vice-President of the Board of Trade. He was President of the Knox Church Christian Endeavor Society, is Vice-President of the Sunday School Association of Alberta, and President of the Lethbridge District Sunday School Association. He has been an elder in the Knox Presbyterian Church since 1886, and has been elected Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on several occasions. He is President of the Lethbridge Tennis Club, a member of the Lethbridge Country Club and of other social and athletic associations. An active Liberal, he is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Lethbridge Liberal Association. Fraternally he is a member of North Star Lodge No. 4 of the Masons, and was Past Master when this was Alberta Lodge No. 41. He has also been a District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. In a life busied with many affairs Mr. Higinbotham has found opportunity to gratify his fondness for antiquarian pursuits, and he has collected some interesting specimens of ancient armor, coins, books, etc. His copy of the Bible, printed in the year 1540, is supposed to be one of the only three copies extant of that date. In his leisure moments he has been a contributor of verses and short stories to the magazines.

In September, 1889, Mr. Higinbotham married Miss Margaret Ann Torrance. Her father was the late Robert Torrance, D. D., former Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Guelph. They are the parents of seven children: Helen, Phyllis, Harold Torrance, Marjory, Norman Lindsay, Mary Mewburn and Muriel Dryden.

WILLIAM ASBURY BUCHANAN ✓

William Asbury Buchanan, whose activity in public affairs has made him one of the prominent political figures of Alberta, is editor and publisher of the leading newspaper at Lethbridge, and has been identified with Canadian journalism throughout his active career.

Born at Fraserville, Ontario, July 2, 1876, a son of Rev. William and Mary R. (Pendrie) Buchanan, who are both now living at Bradford, Ontario, he received his early education in the schools of Trenton and the high schools at Brighton and Norwood, Ontario, and at the age of sixteen, in 1893, entered newspaper work at Peterborough. He was connected with the Peterborough *Review* and the *Examiner*, and from there went to Toronto and became news editor of the *Telegram*. After several years as managing editor of the St. Thomas *Daily Journal*, Mr. Buchanan came to Lethbridge in the Fall of 1905, and has since been one of the influential representatives of the public press in the Province. In the Lethbridge *Herald*, which had just been established as a weekly paper, he obtained a controlling interest, and in 1907 started the daily edition of the *Herald*, which he has made the principal paper in this city and vicinity.

One of the most active supporters of Liberal principles, Mr. Buchanan was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for the District of Lethbridge in 1905. In the Rutherford Government he served as Minister without portfolio from November, 1909, to March, 1910, when he resigned on account of the Government policy with regard to the Alberta Great Waterways Railway. In 1911 he resigned his seat in the Legislative Assembly to contest the Federal constituency of Medicine Hat for the Dominion Parliament in the Liberal interests. He was elected by a majority of 1,517 over C. A. Magrath, the late member.

Mr. Buchanan is a member of the Board of Governors of the Alberta College, is President of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association, and was for several years Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Alberta Amateur Athletic Union. He has been President of the Lethbridge Canadian Club for two years. He is a Director of the Western Associated Press. He is a Methodist. In 1903 he married Miss Alma Freeman, of Freeman, Ontario, and they are the parents of one son, Donald.

NORMAN THORQUIL MacLEOD

For many years associated with the large commercial interests of Alberta, Norman Thorquil MacLeod is now one of the enterprising real estate men of Lethbridge, where he has been a resident, with the exception of a few years, since 1885.

The City of MacLeod was named for his uncle, Colonel MacLeod, who was a Colonel of the Northwest Mounted Police during pioneer days. The family home was in Ontario, and Mr. MacLeod was born in Oakridges, August 20, 1863, a son of N. T. and Margaret (Fry) MacLeod. Both parents are now dead. After his education in the public schools, when he was seventeen years old, in 1880, he came west, and entered the employ of the I. G. Baker Company at MacLeod. When this firm opened an establishment in Lethbridge in 1885, he moved to the latter place, and continued

with them until the business was sold to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1891. He then remained with the latter company at Lethbridge until 1898, when he was transferred to Nelson, British Columbia. He left the Hudson's Bay Company in 1903, though remaining at Nelson until 1904, in which year he came to Cowley, Alberta, where he was associated with the J. E. Davison Company for a year or two. On his return to Lethbridge in 1906 he established a real estate business under his own name. In 1909 he entered a partnership, and the firm of Freeman, MacLeod Co. has since been one of the best known and best patronized in the city.

During the early period of his residence in Lethbridge, Mr. MacLeod was Chairman of the School Board one term and also served for several years as School Trustee. He takes an active part in local Masonry. He is Past Master of North Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and is First Principal of Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a member of Cyprus Preceptory, K. T., and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political attitude is independent, and his church is Episcopal. Mr. MacLeod was married in 1902 to Miss Margaret Sherlock, of Southampton.

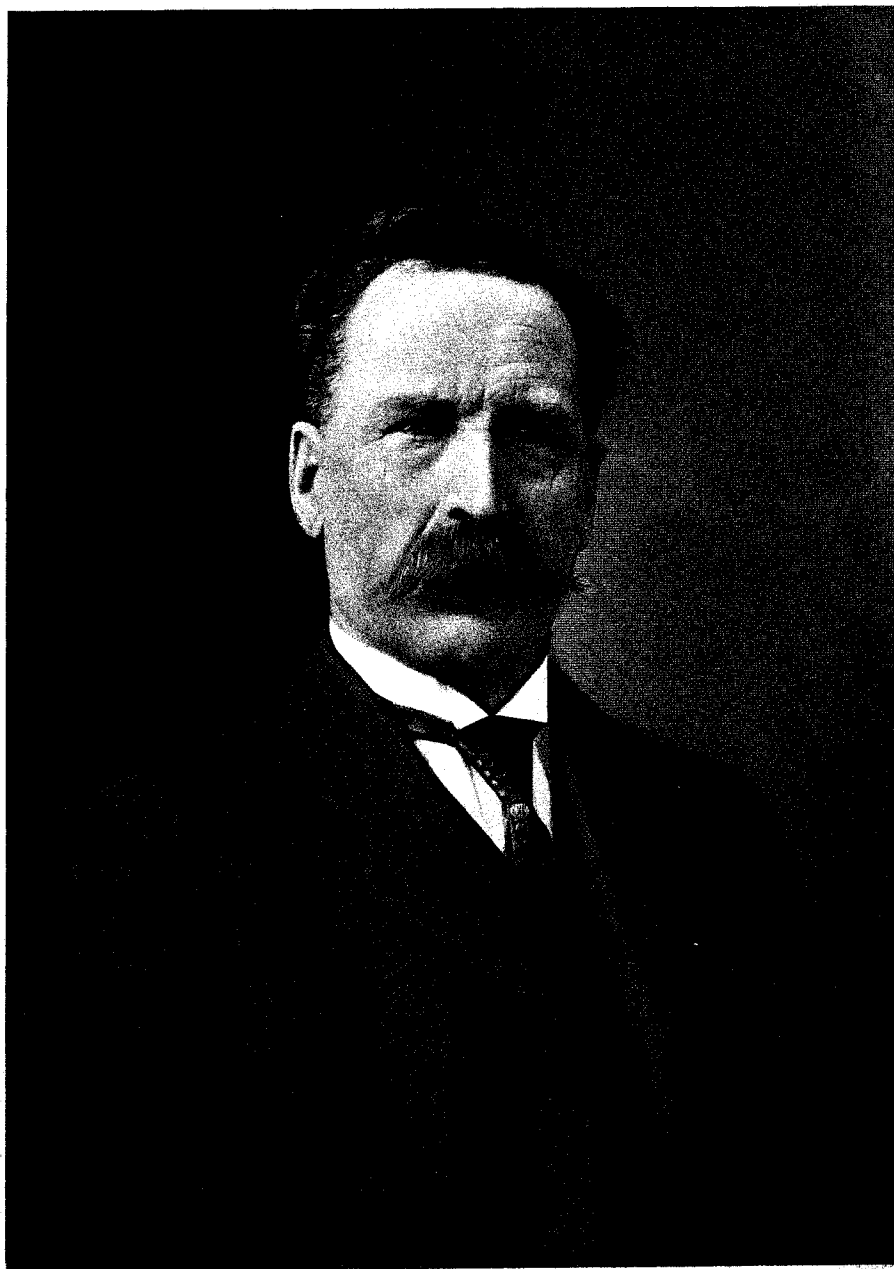
CHARLES ROLAND DANIEL

Charles Roland Daniel, one of the largest farmers and most enterprising real estate men of Lethbridge, is the founder and principal director of the Alberta Securities Limited, a company which has handled a large volume of real estate transactions, and is vigorously promoting the solid development and prosperity of the agricultural resources of Southern Alberta.

Mr. Daniel has been a resident of Lethbridge since July, 1905, when he started the Alberta Realty Company, which continued under that name until 1909, when it was incorporated in the present form. In addition to this business, he has been engaged in farming on a large scale ever since coming to Alberta. He is now farming two thousand acres of irrigated land and about twenty-three hundred acres without irrigation, while his company has directed the cultivation and farming of over four thousand acres. His private residence is on a fine farm about a mile and a half from the center of town, being situated near the Experimental Farm. As a prospering exponent of Alberta's agricultural possibilities, he has commanded the general confidence of investors and settlers in this region, and he has always done a large business.

Mr. Daniel is a native of the State of Missouri, born at Gillian, August 14, 1878, a son of Samuel Vincent and Martha Leona (McKinney) Daniel; mother now deceased. He was educated in the Gillian High School and the Central College of Fayette, where he was graduated A. B. in 1899. For a year he served as superintendent of the Gillian High School, and then went west to Montana, where he was engaged as clerk and bookkeeper until 1905, when he came to Alberta. His ability and energy have enabled him to make rapid progress in a business career, and at an early age he has gained a high standing among the successful business men of the Northwest.

He is a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Lethbridge, and is a member of Lethbridge Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is independent. He and his family are Methodists. He was



D. W. Rathoon

married at Big Timber, Montana, February 1, 1903, to Miss Maud Walker. They are the parents of three children: Virginia Lee, Dorothy Q. and Charles Roland.

WALTER STUART GALBRAITH, M. D., C. M.

Walter Stuart Galbraith, M. D., C. M., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Southern Alberta, first came to Lethbridge in 1891, and for several years was engaged in the management of the drug business of J. D. Higinbotham & Company, in this city. In August, 1895, he returned to the East and entered McGill University in Montreal, where he prepared for his profession, and was graduated in 1899 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M.

On his return to Lethbridge, Dr. Galbraith began his practice as assistant to Dr. Mewburn. In 1901 he was taken into partnership, and thus continued until 1906, since which date he has practiced alone. Through his native ability and broad experience he has a high rank among the physicians and surgeons of Alberta, and at his home city has for a number of years been one of the most successful and popular members of the profession. He has served as a member of the Board of Health since its inauguration here in 1909. Dr. Galbraith has served as second Vice-President of the Alberta Medical Association, and is a member of the Canada Medical Association, the British Medical Association, and of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America.

During his residence at Lethbridge he has also been one of the leading participants in the public life of the community. He was elected to the office of Mayor in 1907. He has been a member of the School Board seven years, and was Chairman of the School Management Committee at different periods. Since its founding he has been a member of the Senate of the University of Alberta.

Dr. Galbraith was born at Guelph, Ontario, August 1, 1866. His parents, now deceased, were William Francis and Jane E. (Wright) Galbraith. His early education was obtained in the Guelph public schools, and from these he began the practical work of life, which eventually took him out to Alberta, and thence into the larger sphere of his profession. Fraternally, he is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 4, of the Masonic order, and also of Lethbridge Lodge, No. 262, of the Canadian Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Liberal, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Church. He was married in 1901 to Miss Matilda S. Gallinger, of St. Mary's, Ontario. Their children are: Ruth Eleanor, Francis Oliver and Jean Alexandra.

DANIEL W. RATHVON

There are no rules for the building of characters; there is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of prominence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential conditions to human life are ever the same, the surrounding influence differs but slightly, and when one man passes another on the highway to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started before him, it is because he had the power to use advantages which

probably encompass the whole human race. In the character of the subject of our sketch there is something to be attained in the schools where he was educated and in his early business experience, something that might be termed solidity of purpose, and which is a characteristic worthy of emulation. In the school of experience he has learned lessons that have made him a well-informed man, broad-minded and liberal in his views, a man of his word, and with a charity that reaches out to all humanity.

Daniel W. Rathvon was born in the County of Welland, Ontario, on May 11, 1852, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Alwood) Rathvon, both of whom are deceased. The father and mother were both natives of the same place as their son. He was a contractor and builder and died in 1855, leaving a widow and three children, the widow surviving him until 1886. Mr. Rathvon, our subject, was educated in the County of Elgin, at the public schools, after which he served time as an apprentice at the carpenters' trade and worked at this trade, all told, for forty years. From Ontario he went to Duluth, Minnesota, in 1891, and was there eight years and in 1899 came to Calgary. He continued the same line of work for five years and then went into the real estate business, which he has continued ever since with the most gratifying success. He has prospered and accumulated a handsome property and at present is engaged in buying and selling real estate, but only handles his own properties. He is considered to be one of the best posted men in the Province regarding realty values.

Mr. Rathvon married, in 1879, Augusta E. Wilson, a daughter of Stephen Wilson, of Norwich, Ontario. They have one son, Lloyd, a contractor and builder, of Penticton, British Columbia. Mr. Rathvon is a stockholder in the Calgary Gas Company. He is Liberal in politics and while he always supports every cause tending to city improvement, he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Success has not changed his character or disposition, and he is the same kindly, genial and liberal gentleman who commands the respect and friendship of all who know him. In religion he is a Methodist.

WILLIAM SARGENT BALL

William Sargent Ball, of the Lethbridge Bar and Police Magistrate of that city, is one of the able and successful lawyers of the Province. He was admitted to the Bar in the Province of Quebec in 1900 and of the Northwest Territories in October, 1905, and for a time was engaged in practice at Regina. On locating in Lethbridge the firm of Ball & Leahy continued until the end of December, 1909, since which date Ives & Ball have enjoyed a large share of the legal business in this vicinity. Mr. Ball has held the office of Police Magistrate since September, 1910. His citizenship has been progressive and public-spirited, and he is one of the best known men of the city. He served as a member of the City Council of Regina during the years 1907 and 1908. He is a member of the Lethbridge Bar Association and was also a member of the Bar Association at Regina while a resident of that city.

Mr. Ball is a native of the Province of Quebec, his parents, Jerome G. and Emily (Sargent) Ball, being substantial farming people of East Bolton. He was born in East Bolton, September 29, 1870. His educational advantages were liberal, and he began his professional career with

the best quality of equipment and training. The Knowlton Academy, Stanstead College and Nicolet Seminary afforded him his literary education, and he later entered McGill University for his professional studies, being graduated a B. C. L. from that institution in 1899. His first practice was at Cowansville, Quebec, where he remained from 1900 to July, 1905, and since the latter date has been identified with the West. His politics is Conservative. He and his family are members of the Methodist Church. He was married in September, 1903, to Miss Elida McCoy, of Huntingdon, Quebec. Their children are Kathleen and Edith.

JOHN ASKIE SILVER

John Askie Silver, Vice-President and general manager of the Lethbridge Iron Works, Limited, is one of the men of large enterprise in this section of Alberta, and during his residence here has produced results which have helped in the general advancement of the country.

Coming to Alberta from the State of Utah, where he had had a successful career in business and industry, he located in the vicinity of Lethbridge and bought a farm six miles from town consisting of thirty-one hundred acres, the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company selling him the land. During the first year he broke over two thousand acres, and in the season of 1905 produced 49,700 bushels of wheat, besides oats and other grain. Having shown what he could do as a farmer, he sold his farm in the fall of the year, and in April, 1906, moved to Lethbridge. Here, in company with Mr. C. A. McGrath, he bought out the Lethbridge Iron Works, Limited, and has since promoted the success of this industry in the position of Vice-President and general manager.

Mr. Silver was born August 7, 1855, on the old ship "Sino Shore," plying between Liverpool, England, and Brooklyn, New York. The ship was flying the American flag, so that he counts himself American born. His parents were William John and Mary (Askie) Silver. His father, who is still living, is an engineer and is interested in the machine business in Utah. In the mountain region of Utah Mr. Silver was reared and educated, and he lived in that State until coming to Canada in 1903. He is one of the Presidents of the Seventies Quorum of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. In politics he is an Independent Liberal. In the early part of 1900 Mr. Silver was married to Miss Nellie Clawson, of Salt Lake City. They are parents of Hiram B., Clawson and John A. By a previous marriage Mr. Silver has four children: Eugenie, Glenn, Alzina Edith and Leland.

JOHN SMITH STEWART

Since coming to Lethbridge in 1902, this enterprising and conscientious student of his profession has built up a large practice and won a high and widely extended reputation as a skillful dentist and a careful and accurate workman at the mechanical part of this business.

John Smith Stewart was born at Brampton, Ontario, on May 18, 1878, the son of John and Mary (Armstrong) Stewart. The father was a carpenter and is deceased and the mother is living at Brampton. Mr. Stewart, subject, received his literary education at the Brampton High

School and after he had completed his academical studies he came West in 1896 to Edmonton, and although a mere youth of eighteen years, taught school at the Sturgeon, staying there until 1900. He then took a prolonged vacation, going to South Africa with Strathcona's Horse and in 1901 returned to Edmonton and then went back to Toronto. Having decided to make the profession of dentistry his life work, he matriculated in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons in 1901 and graduated from Trinity University in 1902 with the degree of D. D. S. He then returned to Alberta and located in Lethbridge in 1902.

In the Spring of 1902 Dr. Stewart commenced practice and has resided here ever since, while his practice has grown to large proportions and is thoroughly representative in character, with credit to himself and a benefit to the community.

Dr. Stewart married, in September, 1908, Jenny McClure, of Hamilton, Ontario. He is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master, and is also a member of Viaduct, No. 53, I. O. O. F. He has been a School Trustee since 1908, is a Conservative in politics, and in 1911 was the Conservative candidate for the Provincial Parliament at the Bye election. In religion he is a Methodist. The Doctor takes a very great interest in all things military. He is Major of the 25th Field Artillery and has filled that position ever since 1908, when this battery was organized.

STERLING WILLIAMS

One of the pioneer settlers of Cardston, Sterling Williams has for twenty-five years been identified with the strongest interests of the community in both business and civic affairs. Being the type of man who is constantly striving for the improvement of his own ability and character, he has also given his best efforts for the advancement of his home town and is a citizen who is never asked in vain for his support to worthy enterprises.

Mr. Williams was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, September 21, 1870. His father, Thomas Williams, is deceased, but his mother, Zina (Young) Williams Card, who was a daughter of Brigham Young, is now living in Cardston. Mr. Williams is one of the liberally educated men of this community. He attended during his youth the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, Utah, and the Latter Day Saints College of Salt Lake City. A number of years later he entered Manitoba University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1903.

In company with the party making the first settlement at what was then called Lee's Creek and is now Cardston, he arrived on June 3, 1887, the long journey having been made overland with prairie schooners. He took up a homestead about a mile and a quarter from the townsite which was soon laid out, and is still owner of this place and conducts it as a farm.

Since March, 1908, Mr. Williams has been Manager and Secretary-Treasurer of the Cardston Loan Company, bankers. From 1904 to 1906 he was Principal of the Cardston school. He was member of the School Board two years up to January, 1911, when he was elected Chairman of the Board, a position he still holds. He is Second Councillor to President

Edward J. Wood, of the Alberta Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. In politics he is an Independent Liberal.

In 1894 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Attena Bates. They are the parents of four children: Sterling Ora, Karl Morgan, Loila Brigham Young, and Seymour Bates.

MARTIN WOOLF ✓

Martin Woolf, the Dominion Customs Officer at Cardston, has been a resident of Alberta since 1899, and has since been one of the prosperous and leading citizens of Cardston. Mr. Woolf is a native of the State of Utah, where he was born October 18, 1858, his parents, Absalom and Harriet (Wood) Woolf, having been early settlers of that State. His father is now dead, but his mother is living in Utah.

His early schooling was obtained in his native State and for some years he was engaged in teaching there. On the 28th of May, 1899, he arrived at Cardston and then took a contract for the irrigation ditch of the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, and was engaged in that work for two years. He then engaged in farming west of the town of Cardston and on the Cochrane ranch. In April, 1907, Mr. Woolf was appointed Dominion Customs Inspector and Dominion Land Agent at Cardston. He is a faithful and efficient officer and enjoys the esteem of all the citizens of this locality. In 1909 he was appointed Justice of the Peace. From 1902 to 1910 he was Secretary-Treasurer of the town of Cardston.

Mr. Woolf was married, in July, 1880, to Miss Rose Eltha Hyde. Their children are Martin, Jr., Harriet, Junius F., DeFoe, Ione, Golden, Vernon, Kenneth and Roseltha. The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints.

JAMES C. CAHOON

During a residence of many years at Cardston, James C. Cahoon has been one of the most energetic business men and also one of the public-spirited citizens to whom is due in large degree the progress and prosperity of this thriving center of Southern Alberta.

Mr. Cahoon was born in the State of Utah, June 21, 1871, a son of James C. and Ellen S. (Wilson) Cahoon. His father is still living and a resident of Cardston. After he had spent his early years in Utah and acquired his education Mr. Cahoon came to Alberta and located at Cardston in 1885. For a number of years he was a contractor and builder, and most of the building construction in this town has been done by him. In 1899 he established the Alberta Lumber & Hardware Company. This was the first lumber business between Lethbridge and the Montana line and he built it up with characteristic energy. For several years he hauled his stock of lumber from Macleod and later from Spring Coulee. He built and opened the Cahoon Hotel at Cardston in March, 1905. In addition to his other extensive interests he is owner of a ranch of about two thousand acres three and a half miles west of town, where he is engaged in the raising of grain, horses and sheep.

His active citizenship has been a factor in the civic affairs of Cardston. He has been a member of the Town Council since 1905 and for the past

two years has been Chairman of the Finance Committee. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade. Politically he is an Independent Liberal. Mr. Cahoon is a member of the High Council of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. In 1893 he married Miss Barbara Dietrich. They have a fine family of eight children: Spencer D., Gerald D., Merlin D., Le Maughn D., Lloyd D., Thelma D., Annie D. and Roy D.

GEORGE JAMES BRYAN

George James Bryan, a remarkable man in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance and his strong individuality is at the head of one of the largest corporations in the Province, The Alberta Loan & Investment Company. The success of the company is attributable in no small degree to his efforts and his discrimination in the settlement of intricate financial problems and his broad outlook over the field of finance. Such a position as that to which he has attained would seem a sufficient measure of success to many a man of less resolute purpose and more limited abilities, but Mr. Bryan has reached out into other fields and his name is now associated with other extensive and important corporate interests in the Province. He is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, and his course excited the respect of his business associates and the admiration of all who know aught of his history.

George James Bryan was born in Hadlow Cove, Quebec, on October 23, 1868, the son of George and Christina (Wallace) Bryan. The father was a native of Ontario, but passed the most of his life in Quebec and died in 1883. The mother was a native of Quebec and is now living in Vermont, U. S. A. Mr. Bryan, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Hadlow Cove and Richmond, Quebec, and at St. Francis College, at Richmond, Quebec, and finally graduated from Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, in the class of 1888.

After graduation Mr. Bryan followed the profession of teaching for a number of years. He was Principal of the public schools of Regina, Saskatchewan, for three years, resigning this position to become Principal of the Edmonton schools. In 1901 he became Inspector of Schools for Northern Alberta and in 1903 was transferred to the Southern Alberta inspectorate, with headquarters at Calgary. In 1905 Mr. Bryan was selected to organize the Provincial Normal School and retained the principalship of that institution until 1909, when he resigned to enter business life.

He organized the Alberta Loan & Investment Company and became its President and Managing Director. The other officers are Dr. T. H. Blow, Vice-President, and J. A. McLachlan, Secretary. The other Directors are James Short, K. C., Barrington Reilly and Edwin J. Alport. The capital stock of the company is two million dollars. Mr. Bryan is also Director of the Western Supply & Equipment Company.

Mr. Bryan married, in 1898, Mary Isabella McLachlan, a daughter of James C. McLachlan, of Regina, Saskatchewan, and they have one child, George J., Jr. Mr. Bryan is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary. He is Liberal in politics, is one of the Elders in



Samuel W. B. B. B.

Knox Presbyterian Church, and one of the Governors of the Presbyterian Theological College.

ALBERT EDWARD POTTER

Albert Edward Potter, for many years one of the leading merchants of Edmonton, is a business man whose experiences in Western Canada cover a period of thirty years, a period of interesting activities that have contributed much to the development of the country from its early conditions. He began his active career in the West as a young man with little capital. The ability to undertake and successfully carry out substantial enterprises has been the basis of a generous success, and he enjoys the prosperity and honors which are the distinction of the man who achieves much in the world of affairs.

He was born on the 15th of August, 1859, at Warkworth, Northumberland County, Ontario. His father was Richard Potter, a farmer at Oak Hills, who died in June, 1909, and his mother was Martha (Helson) Potter, who died in March, 1909. After being educated in the public schools of Warkworth and living in the East until his twenty-third year, he came West in the Fall of 1882 to Moose Jaw. For the first five years he engaged in ranching just outside that town, and then in 1887 established an implement business at Moose Jaw. During his residence there he was a member of the Town Council two years and was one of the successful business men.

Mr. Potter has been a resident of Edmonton since 1895. His first enterprise here was gold dredging on the North Saskatchewan River. He was the first who successfully operated a power dredge on that river, and no one since then has undertaken power dredging with any degree of profit. He continued this work for two seasons, until 1897, in which year he engaged in the seed business, under the name of Potter & McDougall. Under the same name he engaged in the flour business in 1899, and this firm was successfully continued until March, 1911, when the partnership was dissolved, and the business is now conducted as A. E. Potter & Company.

Mr. Potter is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 22, of the Knights of Pythias. His political party is the Conservative, and his church is the Presbyterian. He married, in 1886, Miss Isabella McDougall. Their children are: Jesse Annette; Florence Isabelle, who died in 1902; Richard Helson; Albert John; Duncan; Nora Marguerite; Roderick St. Cuthbert, and Constance McFarlane.

GEORGE BREMNER

The subject of this review stands forward as one of the honored and representative citizens of Edmonton, with whose progress and development he is interested as a business man who has established a home here, and with his sons is connected with the financial interests of the city.

George Bremner was born in Oxford County, Ontario, on March 30, 1854. He began his education in the public schools of Bruce County, which was continued in the University of Toronto, but owing to ill health Mr. Bremner did not complete the course. After leaving college he taught school for four years and then entered into the grain buying and milling

business with the firm of John Stuart for three years. He next went into business for himself, engaging in general merchandise in Renfrew County, at White Lake, in which he continued for seven years, and then sold out and came to Lethbridge, Alberta.

Speculation in real estate engaged his attention for ten years, followed by a return to his old business of general merchandise, in which he was occupied in Cranbrook for eight years, when he sold out. His business career has been one of continual advancement, and he is respected and honored by all on account of the straightforward methods he has ever followed.

Mr. Bremner married, in 1881, Miss Janet Fisher, of Burnstown, Renfrew County, Ontario, and they have two sons, who have been mentioned as being in business with their father. Mr. Bremner was on the School Board and City Council for eight years in Lethbridge. In fraternal societies he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

OLAF HERMAN ANDERSON

Olaf Herman Anderson, of Wetaskiwin, is one of the men who are most prominent in the development of the magnificent resources of this Province. He has been a successful business man of Wetaskiwin for the past ten years. In 1910 he undertook the development of the coal deposits near Ohaton, thirty-seven miles east of Wetaskiwin, on the Winnipeg branch of the Canadian Pacific. His associate in this enterprise is Mr. A. S. Rosenroll, another well-known business man. Their operations are being undertaken on a large scale, and the Anderson Collieries will be one of the most extensive coal-producing plants in the Northwest. According to the expert survey of their field, they have ninety million tons of recoverable coal. It is lignite of the very highest quality, which runs in a vein without a break at an average thickness of nine feet. It is believed that this is the largest true seam in Western Canada. The preparatory work of development has been progressing rapidly, and at the time of this writing the first large deliveries of the coal will be made in the near future.

Mr. Anderson began life as a district school master and has attained prosperity through unflagging industry and the highest principles of business probity. His birthplace was in Pleasant Valley Township, St. Croix County, Wisconsin, where he was born in June, 1861. After completing the common school work he entered the State Normal, and between his courses in that school he taught in the district schools a part of three years. His work as teacher was between the ages of sixteen and nineteen, and he completed the normal course when nineteen. After his graduation he became a clerk in a general store at River Falls, Wisconsin, where he was employed five years, and then worked in the same capacity four years for S. E. Brinn, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. This experience laid the foundation of his success as a merchant. He next went on the road as traveling salesman for J. & L. Winiman, of Chicago, and was a successful business-getter for that firm up to 1896, when he became traveling salesman for the firm of H. C. Burbank & Company, of St. Paul, making his home in the meantime at Minneapolis.

Throughout this varied experience he was steadily working for higher accomplishments, and in 1899 he left the road and established a general merchandise business at Bradely, South Dakota. In 1902 he sold out and came to Wetaskiwin, where he established one of the principal general merchandise stores of the city. In 1905 he opened another store at Bawlf. His store at Wetaskiwin he sold in 1907, and disposed of that at Bawlf in 1910. Having gained a substantial prosperity in business he then devoted two years to recreation and travel before again taking up larger enterprises. During 1908 and 1909 he traveled in Europe and the United States, returning with broadened outlook on the world's affairs and with renewed energy for the extensive plans which he is now carrying out.

Mr. Anderson has been asked many times to submit his name for political preferment, but the only public responsibility which he has accepted has been that of school trustee, serving for two years. He was married in 1887 to Miss Anneta Hanson, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Their one child, Hazel Juliet, is one of the most talented musicians of Alberta. She was educated abroad, and is now connected with the music department of Mount Royal College in Calgary. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson reside in one of the finest homes in Wetaskiwin, on East Lorne street.

HOWARD DOUGLAS

As Commissioner of Dominion Parks, Howard Douglas, of Edmonton, has responsibilities and opportunities for serving the present and future generations such as few men in the Canadian Government are entrusted with. The great areas of public land over which he has supervision have inestimable value as public resources and are among the wisest provisions of a great Government for the welfare of its citizens. He is Commissioner of eight large park reserves, comprising in all between sixteen thousand and seventeen thousand square miles, or approximately ten million acres. Five of these reserves are in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan and two in British Columbia—the Rocky Mountain or Canadian National Park at Banff, the Buffalo Park at Wainwright, the Elk Island Park at Vermont, the Jasper Park on the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Waterton Lakes Park on the American boundary, and Moose Mountain Park in South Saskatchewan.

The appointment of Mr. Douglas as Commissioner of Dominion Parks came as a well-deserved promotion to a man who had already for a number of years had control of several park reserves, and whose qualifications and ability fit him for best service in this capacity. He was appointed Commissioner in 1909, and since 1910 has been a resident of the Capital City of Alberta. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Park, or the Canadian National Park, which at that time comprised an area ten by twenty-six miles. Since then, under the same name, have been grouped three separate parks, the combined area of which is about seven thousand square miles. This extension of the Canadian National Park was made in 1902, taking in the old park in British Columbia and the Glacier Park of the Selkirk Range.

Mr. Douglas is a pioneer settler of the West and has gained an intimate knowledge of the country during nearly thirty years of residence. He was born May 8, 1852, in Nelson Township, County of Halton, Ontario,

being a son of Thomas and Charlotte (Ross) Douglas, substantial farming people of Ontario, both now deceased. Educated in the Waterdown High School of Ontario, he came West in 1882 to Brandon, where he took a position with the construction department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, then being extended through the Northwest Territories. He had charge of all construction material, or what was known as the supply yard, until 1885. With these supplies he kept moving ahead of the actual work of construction until the Fall of 1883, when he reached the site of the present city of Calgary. Here he built the first dwelling house on the townsite. This pioneer labor was the beginning of a long residence at Calgary. On leaving the railroad service in 1885 he established a cartage and coal business under the name of the Calgary Cartage Company, and was successfully identified with this business until 1896, when he entered the public service.

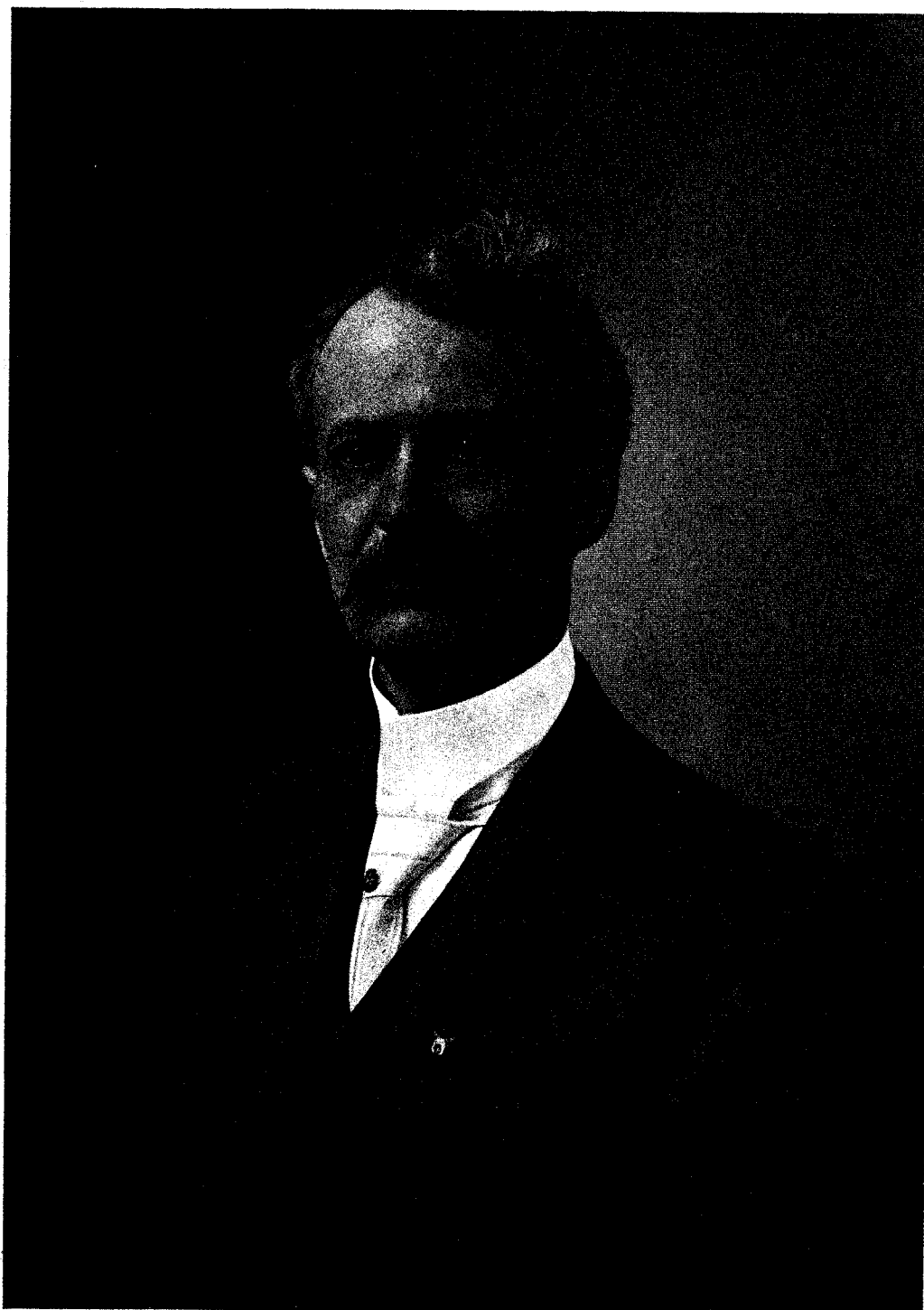
Mr. Douglas served as an Alderman at Calgary during 1886-87-88, and was also one of the School Trustees of the city. Fraternally he belongs to Banff Masonic Lodge, and is also a charter member of the Calgary Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Liberal. His church is the Methodist. Mr. Douglas married, in 1872, Miss Alice Maud Johnston, of Brulington, Ontario. Their children are Katie C., Thomas Clifford, Roy Alfred and Ralph Howard.

LEONARD ANGUS GOODRIDGE

One of the most historic places of Edmonton is the Jasper House, a name that has been associated with the life of the city practically since the founding of the village near the old fort and trading post. In 1911 the management of this noted hostelry was resigned by Leonard Angus Goodridge, after it had been conducted by his father and himself for nearly thirty years. At the time of the rebellion of 1885 the old Jasper House, which was later replaced by the present building of this name, had to be abandoned, the windows were nailed up, and the occupants all betook themselves to the fort, under the protection of which they remained for a week or so. In many other occasions this old hotel figured as a rendezvous and stopping place of noted men, and its detailed history would reveal many interesting incidents of the life and times now past.

James Goodridge, the father of Leonard A. and for many years the proprietor of the Jasper House, came to Edmonton in 1881. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, but was best known in this city as a hotel man. His death occurred in March, 1900. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Scott, passed away in 1903.

Leonard A., their son, was born in Clinton, Ontario, April 19, 1880, and has been a resident of Edmonton since he was one year old. He was educated in the Edmonton public schools, finishing at the high school, and then, in 1898, began assisting his father with the hotel. On the death of his father in 1900 he assumed the management, which continued until 1911. He is one of the prosperous and influential men of the city, and has important business interests in this vicinity. He is a Liberal in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Goodridge was married in 1908 to Miss Margaret Scott, of Ontario.



A. D. Cohen

FREDERICK GARFIELD GOODSPEED

Frederick Garfield Goodspeed, resident engineer of the Dominion Public Works, is one of the highest qualified representatives of his profession in Alberta. Born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, May 22, 1881, and receiving his preliminary education in the Fredericton High School he graduated from Acadia University in 1902 as B. A., and from the University of New Brunswick as B. Sc. in 1904. In 1909 the university conferred upon him the degree of M. A.

During the years 1904 to 1907 Mr. Goodspeed was employed on the Georgian Bay Ship Canal survey. Then from 1907 to 1910 he engaged in the Dominion Public Works at St. John, New Brunswick, part of the time as assistant engineer and part of the time as engineer in charge. In 1910 he was transferred as district engineer of Dominion Public Works for Northern Alberta, and has since had his headquarters at Edmonton. Mr. Goodspeed is a member of the Canadian Society of Engineers, and is one of the best known engineers in the Dominion.

Mr. Goodspeed is a descendant of the old United Empire Loyalist stock. The family were originally settlers of Massachusetts colony, and his great-grandfather, being a Loyalist, removed from the American colonies during the Revolution and founded his family in New Brunswick. Mr. Goodspeed's parents, Luther and Julia (Magee) Goodspeed, are substantial farming people of New Brunswick. On September 26, 1907, Mr. Goodspeed married Miss Laila Rebecca Cogswell, of Berwick, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Goodspeed also holds the degree of Master of Arts from Acadia University. He and his wife belong to the Baptist Church.

ALFRED STEADMAN ESTEY, M. D.

Among the prominent members of the medical fraternity of Calgary is numbered Dr. Alfred Steadman Estey, who, practicing along modern scientific lines, has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and prolong life. He is recognized as one of the most distinguished, honorable and honored residents of Calgary and his business and public interests have been of such a character as to make his life of worth to the Province and the city in which he lives. He possesses keen sagacity and indomitable enterprise, looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and labors along lines that contribute not only to his own success, but also to the development of the city and Province at large, promoting material progress and also standing as the champion of intellectual, financial and moral advancement.

Dr. Alfred Steadman Estey was born in Bright, County York, New Brunswick, on January 4, 1867, the son of Nehemiah and Matilda (Dykeman) Estey. The father was born in the same place as his son and died in 1905, his father and the grandfather of our subject, Zebedee, was an Englishman by birth, a United Empire Loyalist and died at the age of eighty-five years. The mother was born at Grand Lake, Queens County, New Brunswick, her mother Scotch and her father a Hollander, both of whom are deceased. The mother died in 1907 at the age of seventy-six

years. Dr. Estey pursued his more advanced literary studies and prepared for the profession which he had determined to make his life work, as a student at McGill University, Montreal, from which he graduated and received his degrees in 1894. Following his graduation he began practicing in Carleton County, New Brunswick, and his liberal preparation was manifest in the excellent success which attended his professional labors, which continued for ten years.

In 1905 Dr. Estey came to Calgary and began practice and the same success attended his efforts which had distinguished them formerly. Careful in the diagnosis of a case, conscientious in the performance of every duty devolving upon him and keeping in touch with the trend of modern progress along lines of medical and surgical practice, he is accorded a patronage which is most important and remunerative. His official service has been of direct benefit to the city, and his efforts along lines of improvement have been far-reaching and effective. He is a member of the General Hospital Staff; was surgeon to Brighton Engineers of Carleton, New Brunswick, a military company, for seven years; was enrolled as surgeon in the 103rd Regiment of Calgary, under Colonel Armstrong, but resigned; was appointed Medical Health Officer of the city of Calgary, April 17, 1911. He has a very extensive practice and community affairs awaken his deep interest and his active and hearty support are given to many movements which have proven directly beneficial to the city.

Dr. Estey was married October 14, 1896, to Miss Sarah Maud Long, of Keswick Ridge, York County, New Brunswick. Her people have been Canadians for three generations. Her father is living at the age of seventy-seven, her mother having died at the age of sixty-eight. Dr. and Mrs. Estey have one girl, Charlotte Myra, who is attending public school. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic Order and is Worshipful Master of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. Dr. Estey is a man of kind and genial disposition, companionable and approachable, which renders him popular with all who meet him.

STEPHEN WILSON

Stephen Wilson figures as one of the most prominent representatives of industrial interests here and as one of the real upbuilders and promoters of a city, for the men who control its trade relations and furnish employment to others are those who put in operation the wheels of the machinery of commerce. With keen recognition of opportunity, and the resolute purpose that enables one to win success in spite of difficulties and obstacles, Mr. Wilson has worked his way upward to a leading place in commercial and industrial life, having the respect of all and the entire confidence of his business associates.

Mr. Wilson was born in Rotherham, Yorkshire, England, and attended both the public and private schools until the age of fifteen years, when he worked with his father on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he went to Manchester and served an apprenticeship and was a journeyman at the butcher business for five years, and in 1881 came to Canada. He took up his residence at Amherst Island, Ontario, on a farm for three months and then went to Hamilton, Ontario, and engaged with

the Great Western Railway Company as switch repairer for four months, when he next worked with the Hamilton Bridge Works Company for two years. Having been engaged in these varying employments he next returned to his trade as an employee of Henry Harrison, of Hamilton, and remained for three months, when he went into the butcher business for himself at the same place for a short time, and in 1884 came to Port Arthur, Ontario, and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at bridge work, and in the logging camps during the Winter months.

In the Spring of 1885, when the rebellion broke out, he was on the north shore of Lake Superior, engaged in taking troops across the ice in sleighs, and in March of the same year he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and from thence to Dunmore, where he remained about two weeks, and then came to Calgary, Alberta. Here he followed various occupations, working for Colonel Walker, T. S. C. Lee and others until November, 1885, when he engaged as manager for T. C. Power & Bro., butchers, and their successors, Dunn & Lineham. He afterwards worked for Hull Bros. & Company at Banff and Revelstoke, British Columbia, and after this for F. G. Topp & Company, of Calgary, also in the butcher business.

In the Fall of 1885 Mr. Wilson took up a homestead at Spring Bank and was one of the first homesteaders there. He sold it in 1897, and on April 1, 1894, he came to Red Deer and rented the Alberta Hotel, which he bought in 1897, and then run until 1900, when he rented it to Beatty & Brindle, who were the proprietors for three years, and in 1903 Mr. Beatty bought the hotel and Mr. Brindle retired from business.

In 1901 Mr. Wilson bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, southwest of Red Deer, on the Red River, which he sold the following year and bought a farm at Willowdale, twelve miles southeast of Red Deer. In 1902 he received the position of homestead inspector for the Dominion Government, which he held for two years, when, on account of an accident sustained by his shoulder, he was compelled to resign. Mr. Wilson is now engaged in farming and is also the proprietor of the Windsor Hotel at Red Deer, which he bought in the Spring of 1910.

Mr. Wilson married in 1880, but lost his wife and two children from sickness in Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1904 he married Sarah Anderson, of Burnt Lake, in the Red Deer district. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have five children: William, Samuel, Catherine, Beatrice and Lillian. Mr. Wilson also owns a section of land at Manfred, in the Ponoka district.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WEST

The commercial interests of Innisfail find an active and prominent representative in George Washington West, who is extensively engaged in general mercantile business in this place. Coming here in 1891 and carrying a line that was wanted, the business has constantly grown with the development of the town, until the trade is large and profitable. He carries a complete and well-selected stock and his earnest desire to please his patrons, his honorable business methods, and his unfaltering industry constitute the basis upon which has been builded the superstructure of his success. There was no town nor village when he arrived, and the surrounding district was largely unpopulated, but he had faith in the future of

the country, and time has demonstrated the wisdom of his views upon the subject of development and progress here.

George Washington West was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on July 15, 1862, the son of Martin and Rebecca (Essery) West. The father is a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to York, Prince Edward Island, in his youth. He is now retired. The mother was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to Prince Edward Island in her youth and is now deceased. Mr. West, our subject, received his education and graduated from the Prince of Wales College in 1880, and then taught in Centerville, Prince Edward Island, for ten years, and then came to Innisfail, then called Poplar Grove. He opened up the first store in the town and carried clothing, boots and shoes. The day of his opening was the occasion of a great festival, the people coming from far and wide, within a radius of thirty-five miles. They engaged in all kinds of sports, such as foot racing, dancing and horse racing. In all there were about one hundred people, and Mr. West took in fifty dollars. He carried but a thousand dollar stock, but his sales that year amounted to three thousand dollars.

Mr. West now conducts a general merchandise business, carrying flour, feed, groceries, hardware, gents' furnishings, dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery and a butcher shop. His entire stock aggregates about twenty-five thousand dollars, which he turns about five times annually, which makes his sales about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per year. He also handles all kinds of farm produce, British Columbia being his principal market for oats, hay, butter, eggs and poultry. In the early days he also handled furs to a large extent.

Mr. West married, in 1887, Mary J. MacFarlane, of Bideque, Prince Edward Island, and they have three children: Gladys MacFarlane, John Sutherland and Frank. Mr. West owns his store and residence property. He was elected Mayor in 1911, was school trustee for one year and was on the Town Council for two years.

WILLIAM HAZELWOOD KEMP

Among the representative men of recognized ability who are taking an active part in controlling important industrial and commercial interests and in developing the natural resources of this section of the country is William Hazelwood Kemp. He has been engaged in many enterprises, some of them unsuccessful, but through all has never lost the spirit of enterprise and the determination to advance. In the language of the day he never lost his "grip" and has shown the result of such resolutions in having acquired a handsome competence and a prominent place in the financial and business world.

William Hazelwood Kemp was born in County Carleton, near Ottawa, on March 14, 1860. His parents were natives of Canada and are both deceased. Mr. Kemp attended the public schools in his native place until he was twelve years of age and the following Winters, until he was seventeen years old, after which he worked with his father on the farm for two years. On April 22, 1879, he went to Manitoba and located temporarily in Winnipeg, where he engaged as an employee in the Rosin House and remained there a short time, and then engaged on a farm and remained throughout the Summer and then went into the woods near Rat Portage

and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in getting out ties. In the Spring of the following year he took a farm on shares and after putting all his earnings into this enterprise he did not succeed in making it pay.

Mr. Kemp then engaged with Wm. Walker, who was a freight contractor with A. McDonald & Company, at Winnipeg, as freighter from that point to Edmonton. He left Winnipeg May 20, 1881, with oxen and Red River carts, in company with five other men, and in all they had thirty-two carts and as many oxen. They reached Edmonton September 12, 1881, and when Mr. Kemp arrived he was barefoot. He then engaged with D. R. Fraser as an employee in the sawmill business and remained until December 25, when he went up the Saskatchewan River into the lumber woods for Daniel Noyes, better known as Dan Noyes, and remained there until September 20, 1882, and then returned and engaged with the Beatty Bros., surveyors, to go to Red Deer and start a farm.

On September 29, 1882, Mr. Kemp arrived in Red Deer and found twenty-nine inches of snow on the ground. Here he and five companions each took up a homestead near where the Industrial School now stands. On November 17, 1883, Mr. Kemp and a party of five drove to Calgary in two days. Mr. Kemp and Mr. Beatty were the drivers and three cousins of Mr. Beatty and Sir William Buttler were the companions. At this time there was but one house between those two points and that was called "Sam Scarlett's stopping place," on the Rosebud Creek. After Mr. Kemp had seen his friends away on the train he returned to Red Deer and lived on his farm until 1892, when he moved to Innisfail and went into the livery business. In 1893 he also conducted a dray business and in 1899 he made an addition of an implement business and shortly afterward disposed of the dray business and in 1906 sold the livery business, and since that time has devoted all his energies to the implement business.

Mr. Kemp married, on December 27, 1897, Katie Jane Lundy, of Innisfail, and they have four children living: Elmore Graham, Lynnford, William Hazelwood and John Cuthbert. A daughter, Edith Lillian, is deceased. Mr. Kemp was a member of the Town Council for two years and was School Trustee in Red Deer when the first board was formed, the other members being the late Rev. Dr. Leonard Gaetz and Wilbur Smith.

SAMUEL JAMES CURRY

A busy and useful life is outlined in the sketch of the life of Samuel James Curry, whose business career has been one of intense and well directed activity. He has been the organizer of and closely associated with business interests which have had direct bearing upon the commercial activity and progress of the communities in which he has lived. There is no man who has been more closely associated with the upbuilding of the town of Innisfail than has Mr. Curry and since coming to this place in 1891 he has gained recognition here as a prominent and leading representative of financial interests.

Samuel James Curry was born in Andover, Victoria County, New Brunswick, on April 27, 1851, the son of William and Margaret (McAvity) Curry. The father was born in Ireland in 1810 and came to New Brunswick in the early 'forties and died in 1873, and the mother, also born in

Ireland, came to Canada about two years after her husband, her death occurring in 1863. Mr. Curry attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, after which he served an apprenticeship at the carriage making trade, which he followed until August, 1879. He then went to Winnipeg and again followed his trade and that of carpentering at both Winnipeg and Portage-la-Prairie until 1882, when he went to Regina, Saskatchewan, and entered into a partnership with a brother, Mr. Alexander Curry, opening a general merchandise business as Curry Bros. In the following year they moved their stock to Swift Current, where Mr. Curry remained until the Fall of 1891, when he came to Innisfail and built a store, and in the Spring of 1892 opened a general merchandise store under the firm name of Curry Bros. In 1894 his brother joined him and together they operated the business until May, 1905, when they incorporated, and the stock company was known as The Curry-Constantine Company, Limited. In May, 1911, the firm was sold to Snyder & Nelson and Mr. Curry then retired from active business life.

The brother of Mr. Curry died in September, 1906, but his family still resides here. Mr. Curry was Mayor of Innisfail for three years and was its first Mayor in 1904 and again in 1905 and in 1910. He served on the School Board in the early years of his residence here. He was President of the Board of Trade for two years and is a property owner in Innisfail, besides landed interests in the district. Mr. Curry is Conservative in politics, received the nomination in his local constituency for member of the Provincial Parliament in the first Parliament of the Province of Alberta, but was defeated by only one vote. He still takes an active interest in the affairs of the Province and the town in which he lives.

DR. JOHN DROUGHT LAUDER

The profession of veterinary surgeon is one of the latest and yet one of the most valuable pursuits, for as man's dependence upon the lower animals increases so it is important that he should be able to protect and care for them. Dr. Lauder has gained especial prominence in this line and established a large and lucrative patronage. No one in the Northwest possesses better credentials or a better record in his profession than Dr. Lauder. He is also extensively engaged in ranching, was a pioneer in this country and experienced all the adventurous varieties of that life, both in war and in peace, during the Northwest Rebellion and in his life as a Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

John Drought Lauder was born in Meath, Ireland, in January, 1857, where he attended the public schools and later Trinity College, of Dublin, until he was twenty-four years of age, after which he studied medicine in Liverpool, England, for three years. In 1885 he came to Nova Scotia, Canada, and was assistant to Dr. Karr for one year and then joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and went to Winnipeg and from there to Fort Pelly, Saskatchewan, where he spent the Winter. In the Summer of the following year Dr. Lauder left there with Governor Laird for the Blackfoot Reserve to attend the making of the treaty with the Indians. After this he went to Fort McLeod, where he remained two months as Hospital Sergeant and was then transferred to Calgary, where he remained



W. J. Robie

two and one-half years in a medical capacity for the Government, running between that point and McLeod.

In 1880 Dr. Lauder was transferred to different points in the Northwest Territories and in 1881 was appointed sub-agent of the Blackfoot Reserve, where he remained one year, when he was employed on the Cochrane Ranch as foreman, Colonel Walker being manager at that time. Here he remained for two years and then ranched for himself until 1885, when the Northwest Rebellion broke out and he joined Major Hatton's troupe of Alberta Rifles as Lieutenant. He went North with them and remained until the war was over, and he returned to Calgary and settled on a ranch about four miles north of Calgary. While there in 1886 he was elected to the Northwest Council at Regina, Saskatchewan, for a term of two years. In 1892 the Doctor came to Innisfail, where he has since practiced in the capacity of veterinary surgeon and also ranched.

Dr. Lauder married, in 1886, Marguerite Thompson, of Quebec, and they have five children: Thomas B., who is ranching in this district; Lulu, wife of E. B. Nowers, of Calgary; Aileen; Dora Delacy and Kathleen. The Doctor was a member of the School Board and is a Justice of the Peace of Innisfail. He owns a fine home in Innisfail.

HARRY JAMES ROBIE

Calgary has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to their town. Among these must be named Harry James Robie, whose life has been one of industry, rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give, and the best testimonial to his worth is found in the love and respect which his friends so uniformly give him. From the time he started as a boy with a purpose formed, there was no retrogression. By the correct adaptation of natural gifts and persistence and undeviating integrity along a chosen line he has gained honor and position for himself.

Harry James Robie was born in London, England, on October 10, 1862, the son of John William and Elizabeth (Burgess) Robie, both of whom are deceased. Mr Robie, our subject, was educated first in London, England, and later in L'Original, Ontario. When he was fifteen years old he started to learn the tailoring business and, consistently with his character, learned it well and from the foundation. For three years he cut for C. H. Wakefield & Company, Sherbrooke, Quebec; five years for Barry & Sons, Morrisburg; six months for Johnston & Kerfoot, of Vancouver; eighteen months for Star Clothing Company, Vancouver, and also a while for Luser & Hamburger, Wellington, British Columbia. Mr. Robie then engaged in business for himself in Nanaimo, British Columbia, remaining there for two years and six months, after which he moved from the coast to start business in New Denver and Sandon, British Columbia, and in 1900 moved his business to Nelson, British Columbia, and finally sold out there after the loss of his eldest son, who died at the age of fifteen years.

In 1902 Mr. Robie came to Calgary and established the business for Mason & Risch Piano Company and on March 1, 1905, opened up his present place of business.

Mr. Robie married, on August 22, 1886, Edith Jane McEwan, and they

have two children: Max Burgess and Edith Norma. The eldest son (deceased) was named Harry Lawrence. Mr. Robie is a member of Perfection Lodge of Calgary, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master in 1909; Alberta Chapter, Calgary, No. 106, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, Calgary, No. 33, K. T.; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Edmonton Lodge of Perfection; Rose Croix Chapter, Edmonton, and Edmonton Consistory, thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also Captain of Company B, 103rd Calgary Rifles, and is President of the 103rd Calgary Rifles' Bugle Band. In religion he is a member of the English Church. Essentially social in temperament, Mr. Robie has become entwined with many ties of warm affection, and an abundant progeny of generous and kindly deeds, dispersed among his fellow men, are growing to a fruitful maturity, a lasting honor to their author and a grateful boon to humanity. Another characteristic equally praiseworthy is his love of truth and his utter aversion to falsehood and every species of prevarication. He is steadfast in friendship, modest in self-assertion, firm in adherence to principle, and in all the relations of life he is an honorable, upright gentleman.

WILLIAM RALPH WILSON

"A man of affairs" is a very apt and suggestive phrase, and, moreover, very complimentary to the individual so designated, for it is the men of affairs who hold the first places of distinction and not only receive the material rewards in the way of wealth and prosperity, but are looked up to and respected by all their fellow citizens. It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Wilson deserves this peculiar title, for in his life, since he was in his 'teens he has been engaged in the moil of business, where only the stalwart and persevering are able to stem the tide and be accounted victorious.

William Ralph Wilson was born in County Huron, Ontario, on October 15, 1869, the son of William George and Alison (Brown) Wilson, both of whom are dead. The father was a native of Huron County, Ontario, and the mother a native of Dalkeith, Scotland. His maternal uncle, Robert Brown, was a merchant in Mountain City, Manitoba, and was our subject's greatest friend and dearly loved by him. He retired from business and was appointed in the Land Titles Office, a position which he held until his death in 1902. Mr. Wilson went with his parents to Manitoba at the age of eight years and attended the school taught by his father for one year and then went with his uncle to Emerson and attended school there for three years, after which he moved with his uncle to Mountain City. This town later was abandoned and was succeeded by the town of Morden. Here young Wilson attended school for four years and then went to business college at Winnipeg, where he received the highest percentage in the school.

Having received a sound education, Mr. Wilson turned his attention to business and entered the wholesale stationery business of O'Loughlin Bros. & Company, where he remained four years and then engaged with Leslie Bros., of Winnipeg and afterwards returned to his home on account of illness. After recovering he returned to Winnipeg and engaged with the firm of J. Y. Griffin & Company for a few months and then engaged with

the Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Company, now known as the Dauphin Road. Afterwards he went to the Crow's Nest division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad as bookkeeper for C. W. Wellman, a well known contractor. Here he remained for one year and then, accompanied by his brother David went through the Rocky Mountains prospecting. The trip was the source of more experience than profit and was abandoned when they reached Brooklin, British Columbia. The horses which they bought while crossing the Rockies were the first ever brought into Brooklin, and they sold them for a good price. Mr. Wilson, our subject, was taken sick and his brother took full charge of affairs. He went to Rawhide, Nevada, where he now resides, and our subject returned to Morden, Manitoba, and joined the service of the Union Bank of Canada. In 1903 Mr. Wilson opened a branch for them at Innisfail, of which he has since been manager, and he also opened their branch at Boden, Alberta.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1902, Lizzie Gallaway, of Winnipeg, and they have three children: Ernest Brown, Anna Brown and Robert Brown. Mr. Wilson is a member of Innisfail Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., this lodge numbering about forty members. He is a 32nd degree Mason in the Scottish Rite, has passed all the chairs in the Blue Lodge and was District Deputy Grand Master in 1910 under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. Financially Mr. Wilson has a handsome property and is well fixed. He owns a farm in Manitoba, which he farms on shares, also farm land in the district of Innisfail, as well as city property there.

GEORGE H. CLOAKEY

Through eighteen years George H. Cloakey has contributed largely to improvement and progress in Olds, his activity being carried along many lines of business that make him worthy of the gratitude, confidence and respect of his fellow men. He came to this country a poor man and determined that in the opportunities of the Northwest he would find a good business opening and he has done so. He possesses strength of character as well as sterling purpose and his career has ever been such as to commend him to public confidence. As Mr. Cloakey holds and merits a place among the representative business men of the Province, and the story of life, while not dramatic in action, is such a one as forms a typical example of that alert Canadian spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise to a position of influence and renown solely through their native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose, so it is a pleasure and profit to record such a life, and while not giving an extended account, to give some of the principal points of his career.

George H. Cloakey was born in Huron, Ontario, in October, 1869, the son of Andrew and Caroline (Papst) Cloakey. The father was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to Canada when a boy, locating in Huron County, Ontario, and is now, at the age of eighty-seven years, living with our subject in Olds. The mother was born in Goodrich, Ontario, and died in July, 1911, at Olds. Mr. Cloakey attended the public schools in his native place until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to the State of Michigan, Sanilac County, where he farmed until 1893. During that year he came to Olds, Alberta, and engaged with P. Burns on his farm for six months and then took up a homestead and went into mixed farming

for three years. He increased his interests by taking up stock raising and for five years he gave this industry his personal attention. He then moved to Olds and engaged in the real estate business, which he still follows, although he still owns the farm and stock ranch, on which he employs five men. He has one hundred head of the finest Belgium horses in the Province and it is conceded that he owns the finest Belgium stallion in the Province.

Mr. Cloakey married, in 1892, Leilla Edwards, of Duart, Ontario, and they have one child, George H., Jr. Mr. Cloakey is a Conservative and takes an active interest in politics, although he does not care for office and has many times been offered the Mayoralty of Olds by acclamation, but has always refused. He was the first Overseer of Olds when it was first a village and has also served one term on the Town Council of that place. His family and friends can view his career with satisfaction and pride, as Mr. Cloakey was a poor man when he came to this country and is now one of the most popular and influential men in the Province.

ROBERT HAINSTOCK

Robert Hainstock, Mayor of Olds, Alberta, who is now serving his third term as Mayor, has attained to his present position, not only in office but in the financial and commercial position which he represents, by careful and judicious use of the innate talents with which nature endowed him. Neither wealth nor influence have been used for his promotion, but on the contrary he has advanced to public honors and successes over the road to public usefulness. The advantages which others sometimes attain through inheritance or environment have been won by him through unremitting labor. In his character there is something he attained in the primitive schools where he was educated, and in his early business experience something that might be termed solidity of purpose, and in the school of experience he has learned lessons that have made him broad-minded and liberal in his views, with a charity that reaches out to all mankind. Especially is he public spirited and the welfare of the city and its future and improvements are matters that occupy his mind to the exclusion of all selfish self-concentration.

Mr. Hainstock was born in the township of Hawick, Huron County, Ontario, on July 3, 1859, the son of George and Annie (Atkinson) Hainstock. The father was a native of Huron County, Ontario, and his parents were the third settlers in the township of Hawick, County of Huron. George Hainstock died in Calgary in December, 1891, and the mother, who was a native of Brussels, Gray County, Ontario, died in 1862. Mr. Hainstock attended the public schools in his native place until he was ten years old and then moved with his parents to York County, where he attended school for five years longer. He then went in a grocery store as a clerk and remained for one year, but his parents moving to Northern Michigan, U. S. A., required his accompanying them and engaging in farming. They stayed there for nine years and then came to Calgary, Alberta, in the year 1891.

Upon Mr. Hainstock's advent into Alberta he commenced for himself in business by first engaging with Colonel Walker in farming on shares for one year and then worked for the Colonel for eighteen months. In the meanwhile he, his father and Mr. Puffer, now a member of the Provincial

Parliament, came to the location where Olds now stands and each took up a homestead about five miles from there.

Mr. Hainstock, our subject, remained on his homestead for four years and then moved to Olds and engaged in the general merchandise business with W. Dean, under the firm name of Hainstock & Dean. They continued in this business for four years and sold out, Mr. Hainstock becoming agent for the Massey-Harris Company, dealers in implements, and also conducted a real estate and undertaking business for seven years. Mr. Hainstock finally engaged in business for himself, and still follows it, dealing in furniture, pianos, organs and heavy agricultural implements. He also deals in real estate, buying and selling his own lands. He has been very successful and his present position is in remarkable contrast to the time when he landed in Alberta, thirty-three dollars in debt, with a capital of some twelve dollars, and when he went to Calgary to pay ten dollars of that on account of his debt, found that he had lost his purse and so was entirely penniless.

Mr. Hainstock married, in 1889, in Kalkaska County, Michigan, U. S. A., Bertha Cardilla Puffer, born near Dresden, Ontario, and they are the parents of five children: Clyde de Agermont, Asa Norton, Roberto May, Candace Lillian and Audra Elizabeth. Mr. Hainstock has been very prominently identified with local politics and in everything pertaining to the advancement of the city and has given his time, influence and means without stint. He was for two years Councilman and has been Mayor for three terms, and is now serving his third term. He has been a member of the School Board for three years. The city is preparing to put in a water works and electric light plant. It is also adding to the school system, a high school, and is about to build another fine building to accommodate the pupils, and will then convert the old school into a hospital, and it is noteworthy that these happenings are taking place during Mr. Hainstock's incumbency. The town has had a material growth since 1905. There have been fifteen new buildings erected this Summer.

CORNELIUS HIEBERT



Cornelius Hiebert, whose intense and well directed activity has gained him a position of prominence, is honored in financial circles and the extent and importance of his operations, directed by him, indicate marked mental force and discernment, combined with an executive ability which recognizes in obstacles and difficulties only an impetus for renewed effort. He is a public-spirited citizen whose patriotic devotion to the general good is manifest in many ways, and has done much for the advancement of business conditions and relations, whereby the material growth and progress of the community are always advanced. Foreign by birth, Mr. Heibert has made this home of his adoption his own in every way and his interests, business, future and heart are right here.

Mr. Hiebert was born in the South of Russia, Sea of Azov, on August 2, 1862. He attended the schools there until he was thirteen years old and then came to Manitoba with his parents, who engaged in farming and with whom he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. Upon attaining his majority he started out in the world for himself, his first step being to enter the store of E. Penner & Company, general merchandise, where he remained

as an apprentice for two years and was then sent as manager of a store for them to Rinland, Manitoba, for two years. When he had completed this time he joined his brother at Pilot Mound, Manitoba, who was in the general merchandise business, and remained with him for two years. Mr. Hiebert at this time married and engaged in business for himself in Gretna, Manitoba, conducting a general store for four years and meeting with success in his operations. He then sold out and became Secretary-Treasurer for the municipality of Rinland, Manitoba, in which position he stayed for two years and then went to Altona, Manitoba, and resumed his former business, again engaging in the general merchandise business.

This business was under the firm name of Heppner, Loepky & Hiebert for one and one-half years, when Mr. Hiebert sold out to his partners and moved to Holland, Manitoba, where he entered the grist-milling business and remained there until 1900, when he came to Didsbury, Alberta. This place more than any other that he had lived in attracted him for business, and he has remained here, engaged in a permanent business and thoroughly identified himself with the future as well as the present interests of the city. He engaged first in the general merchandise, lumber and implement business, and that same year sold the general merchandise business to Collin McPherson, continued the other two lines for two years, when he gave up the implement business and conducted the lumber business alone. In 1903 Mr. Hiebert sold out his business completely and with his family took a vacation, traveling for six months in the United States, among other places visiting the World's Fair at St. Louis. In 1905, after his return to Didsbury, Alberta, he bought back the lumber business and has gradually added to his interests until his present business is lumber, hardware and implements, of which he carries a stock valued at fifteen thousand dollars and requires his employing two assistants.

In 1905 Alberta became a Province and Mr. Hiebert was elected a member to the Provincial Parliament from the Rosebud constituency on the Conservative ticket, and served until March, 1909, when the House was dissolved and an election was called, the polling to take place within one month after the dissolution of the House. Mr. Hiebert ran in that election as an independent and announced to his friends that he stood for the issue and not for the party. He introduced a bill before the House respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors, prohibiting the sale of such behind screens or closed doors; salesrooms to have windows unobstructed by blinds, curtains or screens, or any contrivance to obstruct the full and uninterrupted view of the interior of the dispensary from the street; no credit given at all to any one; no liquor to be sold to any person under age and otherwise regulating the sale of intoxicants. His purpose was to bring his views before the people and the purpose expressed in this bill by Mr. Hiebert was that the Government should handle the sale of liquors throughout the Province, the same as the business of the Postal Department is conducted. In fact, his position upon vital questions is never an equivocal one. He stands firm in support of his honest convictions and fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, and such a course as this is worthy of the highest commendation, proving also an example well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Hiebert married in July, 1888, Anganetha Dick, of Niverville, Manitoba, and they have three children: Anna Helen, John Cornelius and Metha. The eldest, Anna Helen, is a nurse in the General Hospital at Cal-

gary and John Cornelius matriculated at Western College, Calgary. Mr. Hiebert was Overseer of the village of Didsbury in 1901, 1902, 1903 and the beginning of 1904, when he resigned.

DAVID STAUFFER SHANTZ.

Much has been written concerning the absorption of time and talents in upbuilding and promoting extensive business interests to the exclusion of all of the higher and holier duties of life. The tendency may perhaps be too largely in this direction, but there is no indication of this unevenly balanced condition in the life and work of David Stauffer Shantz, who not only is concerned in various business interests, but at the same time is an active and forceful factor in the moral development which finds exemplification in the work of such organizations as tend to the betterment of the community. His life has been filled with successful accomplishments and good deeds that indicate that while Mr. Shantz is not without that laudable ambition for advancement in the business world, he also possesses that principle and kindness of heart and conscience that lead him to aid his fellowmen and promote those principles which find their basis in high ideals and recognize the obligation to do for others.

Mr. Shantz was born in Waterloo County, Ontario, on May 13, 1854, the son of Joseph Y. and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Shantz. The father was a descendant of the United Empire Loyalists and was born on the old Shantz homestead in Waterloo County, Ontario, his death occurring in 1900 at the age of eighty-five. The mother, also a descendant of the United Empire Loyalists, was born in Waterloo County and died at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Shantz, our subject, attended the public schools in his native place between working periods until he reached the age of twenty-one years, and then remained on the farm with his father for three years, after which time he engaged in farming for himself in the same county for ten years. Mr. Shantz, feeling the call to preach the Gospel, rented his farm and entered the ministry for seven years in active work, but his health failed and he returned to farming and in 1901 sold his farm. Up to this time he had been engaged intermittently in evangelical work in Michigan, U. S. A., and in Canada.

Mr. Shantz was a sufferer from asthma and came West for the benefit of his health and in 1900 he visited the Northwest Territories and found the climate so beneficial that he returned to Ontario, sold his farm, and in the Spring of 1901 came to Didsbury, where he has since remained and established his home, his health having entirely recovered. When Mr. Shantz first came to this place he engaged in farming, having taken up a homestead and bought a section of land in another township, but after remaining two and one-half years on his farm he rented both and moved into town. During his farming operations he was engaged in stock raising and bred the finest thoroughbred short horn cattle and Clydesdale horses.

In 1901 Mr. Shantz was appointed Postmaster, which position he still occupies; has been one of the Town Council since its organization; is a Justice of the Peace and was a member of the School Board. Mr. Shantz married, on September 25, 1877, Susannah Elizabeth Erb, of Waterloo County, Ontario, and they have nine children: Melanchton, Louisa Sibilla, Hannah Genevieve, Lewellyn, Phoebe (deceased), Ida Elizabeth (deceased),

Ross, Wilfrid and Lulu Verdella. Mr. Shantz is associated with every society in town which has for its object the betterment of the community, and is still active in missionary work throughout the Province. He has been and is interested in the Rescue Home for Girls and the Men's Shelter, both at Edmonton. Concerning the salient characteristics of Mr. Shantz, these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review, and it is the generally conceded opinion that his manhood is so pronounced, his sympathy so broad and his interest so varied as to entitle him, without invidious distinction, to mention among the foremost residents of the town and Province.

ALEXANDER SERETH

One of the leading enterprises of Calgary is the Riverside Lumber Company, of which our subject is the general manager. In this age of large undertakings and marked intellectual energy, the pre-eminent and successful men are those whose abilities, persistence and courage lead them into large enterprises and assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in their respective vocations. This statement finds verification in the life record of Alexander Sereth, a man of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity.

Alexander Sereth came from Europe ten years ago and settled in North Carolina, U. S. A., where he worked for four years with a wholesale lumber company and then came to Alberta, locating in Calgary. In 1906 he established the business of which he is the general manager and his brother, H. N. Sereth, is president. They started with only fifteen thousand dollars' capital, and as the business progressed and the revenue increased, more funds were engaged as capital, the business thereby building itself up. During this time, while the business was being worked with its original fifteen thousand dollars, it was increased by the energy and excellent business qualifications of the members of the company, and today the company owns a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. The home plant, or the factory in Calgary, is built of stone and brick and cost seventy-five thousand dollars, covers thirty-four lots and employs one hundred and twenty men continually. The output from this factory is about three hundred and sixty thousand dollars per year, and their stock is worth from fifty thousand dollars to sixty thousand dollars at this factory. The main yard occupies twelve lots northeast of the Langevin bridge and carries a stock of from sixty to seventy-five thousand dollars, employs over forty men and twelve teams. They have a yard in the west end of Calgary, where the stock is valued at about forty thousand dollars and fifteen men are employed. They also own branches in various other towns, the one at Lethbridge is estimated to be worth seventy-five thousand dollars and covers thirty-two lots. Other small branches, whose capital is from ten thousand dollars to twenty-five thousand dollars, are situated at New Dayton, Magrath, Diamond City, Langdon, Strathmore and Bassano. Each yard owns its own property and buildings. The company owns and operates two mills in British Columbia, one in New Michel and one in McGillivray, and they employ over three hundred men, the cost of the plants being approximately one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Mr. Sereth has a home on 12th avenue, East, and is the father of three children, two boys and one girl. His brother, H. N. Sereth, looks after the



Herbert

manufacturing of the raw material in British Columbia, where he spends a great deal of his time, his home, however, being in Calgary.

WILLIAM GEORGE LIESEMER

William George Liesemer, well known in business circles in Didsbury and this part of the Province, is now the proprietor of an extensive concern and is financially interested in other ways. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and excellent management have brought him the high degree of prosperity which is his today. While laboring for his own success, he has also promoted the general prosperity by pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing commercial activity in the city which he makes his home. Mr. Liesemer is interested in community affairs, and while pre-eminently a business man, he has wielded a wide influence in support of many progressive and beneficial public measures.

Mr. Liesemer was born in Mildmay, Bruce County, Ontario, on February 24, 1873, the son of Conrad and Magdalena (Himmer) Liesemer. The father was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and came to Neustadt, Ontario, where he was engaged in the tinsmith's business, which prospered until his success warranted him in branching out more fully and going into the general hardware business in Mildmay, Ontario. He died in 1910, but the business still continues and is managed by one of his sons, Peter D. The mother was born in Preston, Waterloo County, Ontario, and is still living in Mildmay, at the age of sixty-one. Mr. Liesemer attended the public schools there until the age of twelve, when he put aside his text books and entered upon his business career in the hardware store of his father. He remained there until he was twenty-five years of age, the last four years of which he was manager of the business. In 1898 his wife's health failed, and to benefit her he came West to Manitoba and located in Morden, where he remained three years, and during this time took the management of the hardware department of the T. T. Thompson hardware and implement store. By that time Mrs. Liesemer's health had so improved that he came to Didsbury, Alberta, in 1901. Here Mr. Liesemer engaged in his present business with William Pieper, of Morden, Manitoba, continuing in that partnership until 1905, when Mr. Liesemer bought out his partner and has since then run the business under the name of W. G. Liesemer. The business consists of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, tinware, paints, oils, wall paper, Deering machinery, John Deere plows, also C. & E. land agent and money to loan. In his hardware business he carries from twenty thousand dollars' worth of stock upward and employs eight people on an average and sometimes more. He has done some speculating in real estate and been very successful. Mr. Liesemer's success is attributable to the fair and honest dealing, and the earnest desire to please the patrons of his house. The safe, conservative policy which Mr. Liesemer inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all, and has secured to his business a patronage which makes the volume of trade transacted over its counters of great importance and magnitude.

In 1895 Mr. Liesemer married Annie Pross, of Mildmay, Ontario, and they are the parents of three children: Ruth Lucelle, who died in Morden when an infant; Arnold Pross, born in Didsbury and attending school there, and Evelyn Marguerite. Mr. Liesemer was one of the first Commissioners of

the town and served two years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of several other orders, and in politics is a Liberal.

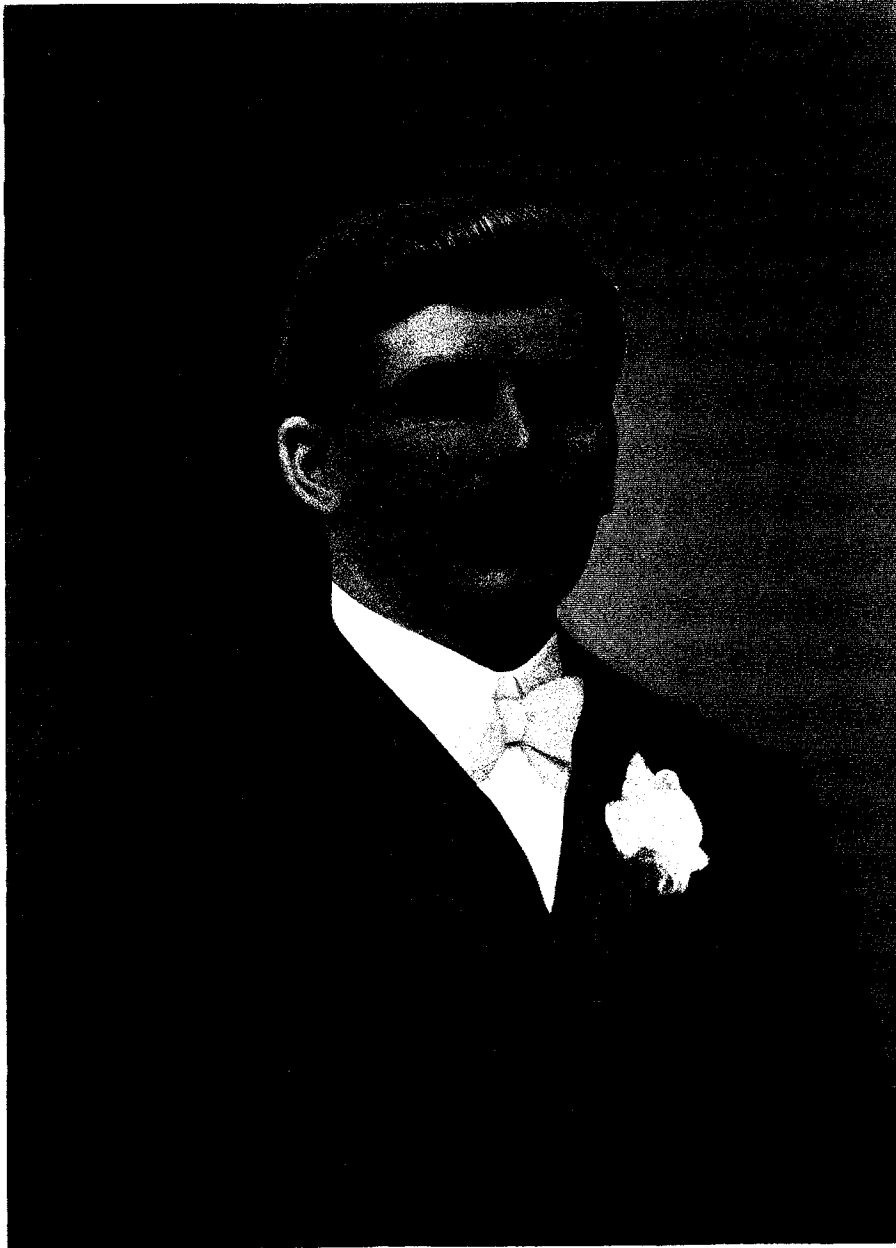
MANASSEH WEBER

Manasseh Weber has perhaps done more than any other man to promote the manufacturing and industrial interests of Didsbury, his ambitions, always laudable and commendable, being directed in business channels. He has reached out broadly in the field of industrial activity and accomplished results that the people of that city have reason to be proud of. Mr. Weber entered business life in the Northwest at the age of twenty-two and as his financial resources increased he extended his activities to other fields, operating to a large extent in industrial lines, which have prospered. He was watchful of opportunity, which he utilized to the best advantage, and he readily determined the value of those things which seemed to promise advantage, and has been rarely, if ever, at fault in matters of business judgment. Under a heavy setback of losses from fire, he was not discouraged, and proved a veritable Phoenix under the circumstances. It is the enterprise and character of the citizens that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth, and the record of Mr. Weber is one which reflects credit and honor upon the district where he lives.

Manasseh Weber was born in Berlin, Ontario, on December 4, 1872, and attended the public schools of his native place until he was sixteen years old. In 1894 he came to Didsbury, with the first immigrants who settled in this country, took up a homestead two and one-half miles from the present site of Didsbury, which he operated for the following seven years. Mr. Weber then went to Illinois, U. S. A., and attended high school for two and one-half years, returning to Didsbury in 1903, since which time he has made this place his permanent residence. Again Mr. Weber engaged in farming and continued it for three years, when he moved to town and commenced branching out in business, first building a flour mill with a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day and an elevator with a capacity of thirty-five thousand bushels. The second year he increased the capacity of the flour mill to one hundred barrels per day and built another elevator with a capacity of thirty thousand bushels. In 1910 the entire plant was burned and at once this invincible man began the erection of a new plant, witnessed its completion on the first day of August, 1911, and was again the owner of a plant with a flour mill capacity of one hundred barrels per day, and an elevator with a capacity of fifty-five thousand bushels, and representing an investment of forty thousand dollars. This is a feat, the accomplishment of which Mr. Weber is entitled to be proud of and a distinct advantage to the people of Didsbury.

In company with several other men, Mr. Weber is developing three thousand acres of land within one-half mile of the city, and this land is being used in mixed farming: one thousand acres for dairying, feed and pasture land, and two thousand acres devoted to oats, wheat, barley and green feed. Being carried on in this way, Mr. Weber will have a surplus of grain for milling and shipping purposes, even in seasons of bad crops and arbitrary prices.

Mr. Weber married, in 1901, Annie Gole, of Breslan, Ontario, and they have one child, Reta Miriam. In connection with the business enterprise of



Mr. Heber

Mr. Weber, it should be mentioned that when he came to Didsbury he was fifteen dollars in debt, which fact speaks for itself. Mr. Weber has also shown his ingenuity in the invention of a brush cutter, which has proven a great success and is expected to revolutionize the problem of clearing land in this country, the cutting of brush being one of the most difficult features in farming in Western Canada. Its working capacity is from ten to fifteen acres per day and it has cut trees as large as six inches in diameter and thirty-three feet in height. This machine is attached to a traction engine, which pushes it ahead, carrying a force that would be impossible if attached to the rear. As an evidence of the wonderful possibilities of this machine over 1,200 acres of brush were cut in five months of 1911. Mr. Weber has in many ways shown himself to be a most desirable resident in the community and is devoted to its interests and future welfare and advancement. He is interested in the cause of education, and in 1909 he served as chairman of the School Board.

EPHRAIM BEAN SHANTZ

Ephraim Bean Shantz is a practical and successful farmer, in which capacity he has spent the most of his life, although not exclusively, as he has been financially interested in other business enterprises and banking institutions and dealt quite extensively in real estate. He is a man of keen discernment and marked enterprise, who formed his plans readily and was determined in their execution, and as the years passed by he advanced to a prominent place in business circles in the Northwest. He stands for all that is right, true and just, believes in advancement and progress and exemplifies his belief in active co-operation, with all movements tending in that direction. Engaged as he is in a variety of enterprises, he has been crowned with a gratifying measure of success, and has done much for the substantial upbuilding of Didsbury.

Mr. Shantz was born in Waterloo County, Ontario, on May 7, 1850, the son of Jacob Y. and Barbara (Bean) Shantz. The father was born on the same farm as our subject, in Waterloo County, and died at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother was born in Waterloo County, and died when our subject was three years of age. Her parents came from Pennsylvania, U. S. A., and were among the early settlers of that country. The paternal grandfather was also born in Pennsylvania and was of the United Empire Loyalist stock and one of the first settlers in Waterloo County, Ontario. Mr. Shantz attended the public schools in his native county until he was sixteen years of age, and then spent the intervening time until he was twenty-one upon the old homestead farm, where he assisted his father. Upon acquiring his majority he rented a farm of his father and operated it until 1894, when he came West and settled in Didsbury, taking up a homestead. This he lived upon and worked until 1910, when he sold it and moved upon his present farm, which he had purchased in 1906 and which is partly within the town limits. This beautiful farm contains three hundred and fifteen acres of fine land, on which is a first-class brick house, out buildings and barns, all of which testify to his perfect order and system.

Mr. Shantz is also the owner of a store on the main street of Didsbury and owns fifteen lots. Mr. Shantz laid out the town of Didsbury. He is a stockholder in the Union Bank of Canada, also a stockholder in the Grain-

growers' Company, as well as in the Western Union Fire Insurance Company. He was a member of the first School Board of Didsbury, is Secretary-Treasurer of the Menonite Church, and in former years was class leader and superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1910 Mr. Shantz sold six quarter sections of land, besides his homestead, which were all under cultivation.

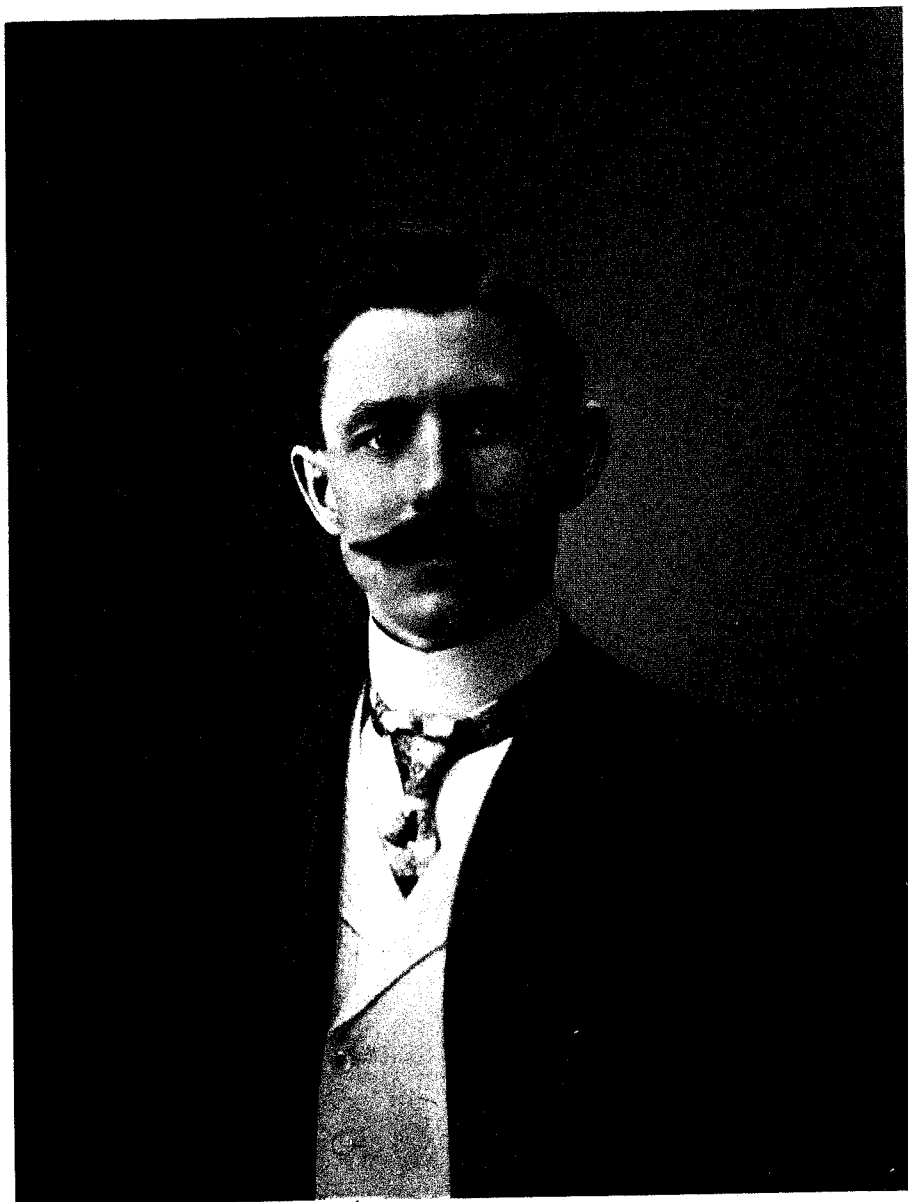
Mr. Shantz married, in 1874, Hannah Snyder, of Waterloo County, Ontario, and they have three children: Salina, Elsie and Burton. Mr. Shantz has a sister in Didsbury, Mrs. Andrew Weber, a widow. The family is well known in Didsbury and are held in the highest esteem by all who know them, the parents growing old so gracefully that their youth has never seemed to desert them, and their circle of friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

ALFRED GEORGE STUDER

The business interests which meet public demands in Didsbury find a worthy representative in Alfred George Studer, head of the thriving business of Studer & Company. A practical experience has brought him a comprehensive knowledge of commercial methods and well qualified him to carry on a large business on his own account, and his trade is commensurate with his spirit of enterprise and diligence, which are his dominant qualities. Mr. Studer's actions have during his life been such as to distinctively entitle him to a place in this publication, and although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this volume can serve as a better illustration of the power of integrity, thoroughness and perseverance in insuring success.

Alfred George Studer was born in New Dundee, Waterloo County, Ontario, on June 18, 1873, the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Martzolf) Studer. The father was born in Perth County, Ontario, was a hotel man and died in 1895. The mother was a native of Waterloo County, Ontario, and is now living in Minneapolis, Minnesota, U. S. A. Mr. Studer attended the public schools until the age of fifteen and then entered the field of mercantile activity as an employee for nine months. He next went to Haysville and entered the store of George Veitch as an employee, where he remained for five and one-half years. Again desiring a change, he went to Morden, Manitoba, and engaged with the firm of B. Tobias & Company, and remained with them three and one-half years. At the expiration of this time Mr. Studer decided to go into business for himself and, accordingly, in connection with Edwin Carley, a fellow clerk, started in the general merchandise business in Morden, but this venture was only continued for two and one-half years, when Mr. Studer sold his stock and returned to the employment of B. Tobias & Company.

In April, 1901, Mr. Studer came to Didsbury and bought the remainder of the stock belonging to the first store that had started in that town, purchased more stock, which he added to the original, and started in business again for himself, and this beginning has resulted in the now well known house of Studer & Company. Systematic and methodical, exact in the execution of the plans which he formulates, and displaying many of the qualities of the pioneer in instituting new measures for the growth and development of the business, he has come to be recognized as a prominent factor in financial circles in Didsbury.



W. A. Dewby

The firm of Studer & Company, general merchants, carries a stock of upwards of fifteen thousand dollars. Four employees are required, and the pay roll is about five thousand dollars per year. When Mr. Studer bought the first stock there was only about two thousand dollars' worth, which he bought at eighty-five cents on the dollar.

Mr. Studer married, in 1898, Effie May Pirt, of Morden, Manitoba, and they have three children: May Loraine, Cecil Alfred Barrie and Winnifred Elizabeth. Mr. Studer has been offered civic positions, but has always declined as he prefers to devote his entire attention to his business and home.

WILLIAM ALBERT DENBY

For many years one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Calgary, W. A. Denby has been one of the forceful factors in the development of this Province, and in consequence of his services and unquestioned ability is held in high esteem by the people of all classes. The history of a country today is its record of commercial activity and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The greatest conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, guided by great will-power, are the chief characteristics of our subject, who has proven fully his right and title to be classed among the representative men of this energetic and advancing city, and the place that he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

W. A. Denby was born in Newboro, Leeds County, Ontario, in 1873, and attended the public schools of that village. At the age of seventeen he started out on his own account and followed the occupation of telegraph operator and clerk in a general store at his birthplace and in the Ott district for a period of eight years. He came West in 1898 and acted as timekeeper during the construction of the Crowsnest Pass Railway through that year. In the Spring of 1899 he came to Calgary and engaged with the Great West Saddlery Company as accountant, which position he held for four and a half years, after which time, in conjunction with Mr. E. H. Crandell, he purchased the business of the Calgary Tent and Mattress Company. Mr. Denby conducted this business for three years, when Mr. P. D. Sprung was taken into the firm and assumed the management for the succeeding four years. At the expiration of this time Mr. Denby and Mr. Sprung purchased Mr. E. H. Crandell's interest and became and still are the sole proprietors. Mr. Denby and Mr. Sprung, upon acquiring the business, divided it into two departments, Mr. Sprung managing the tent and awning department, the factory being situated at 133 10th avenue, East, and Mr. Denby managing the bedding department factory at the corner of 17th avenue and 11th street, East.

On May 15, 1907, Mr. Denby married Beatrice M. Bone, a daughter of John Bone, of Calgary, Alberta, formerly of Bellville, Ontario.

Mr. Denby for three years was associated with Mr. E. H. Crandell in the real estate and brokerage business, at which they were very successful and made some very profitable deals. Mr. Phillip Dorland Sprung was born in Bellville, Ontario in 1877. He was educated in the college at Bellville, taking

a business course, after which he went to New York City and became the principal of one of the largest business colleges in that city. In the Fall of 1902 he came to Calgary and for a short time was in the stores department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but soon became the accountant for the Great West Saddlery Company, which position he filled for three years, when he became connected, as before stated, with his present business. He married Miss Grace Curlett in Bellville and they have two children, one boy and one girl.

The co-partnership business of W. A. Denby and P. D. Sprung is known as the Western Tent and Mattress Company. They are engaged in the manufacture of tents, awnings, all kinds of canvas goods and tarpaulins, mattresses and springs, camp beds and furniture, iron and brass beds and couches, pillows, blankets, comforters, etc. The tent and awning factory at 133 10th avenue, East, is worth at least forty thousand dollars, and the bedding factory on the corner of 17th avenue and 11th street, East, is worth twenty thousand dollars. The business is growing so rapidly that the present capacity of the factories will scarcely accommodate the output and in the near future they will be compelled to enlarge. They employ from twenty to twenty-five men, and with more commodious quarters could readily employ a number more.

GEORGE COULL STRACHAN PATERSON

A former Mayor and prominent business man of Okotoks, George Coull Strachan Paterson is a pioneer of South Alberta and his residence here preceded the advance of the first transcontinental line of railroad across the Northwest Territories. He brought the enthusiasm and strength of youth into this far western country, and in later years his activity as a citizen and business man has extended to many affairs.

He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, February 16, 1867, and in the same year his parents, John and Elizabeth (Walker) Paterson, emigrated to Canada and settled at Toronto. In the public schools of that city he gained his early education, which was later supplemented at the Winnipeg Business College. From Winnipeg in 1883 he set out for the West along the line of the partially completed Canadian Pacific Railway. From Medicine Hat to Gleichen his journey was made on a construction train, and thence he continued on as far as Calgary. Here he remained but a few months, when he returned to Winnipeg. His father was engaged in business in Calgary, and after sixteen months he again came West, and on March 17, 1885, entered his father's store. In the Fall of the same year he took up a homestead at High River, and remained there engaged in farming and improving his estate until 1892.

In the latter year Mr. Paterson established himself in business at Okotoks, or, as the town was then called, Dewdney. Here he has been successfully identified with the growth and prosperity of this community for twenty years. In May, 1909, he succeeded his father in the office of Postmaster. He was one of the first Councilmen of the town. In 1907 he was elected Mayor. He served as chairman of the School Board five years, and is now chairman of that body, and is a member of the executive committee of the Okotoks Board of Trade. All the movements and enterprises undertaken here for larger business growth and civic welfare have enlisted his

support and co-operation. His political affiliations are with the Liberal party. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is chairman of its Board of Managers. Fraternally he was for a number of years Chief Ranger of the local Independent Order of Foresters, and is Worshipful Master in Masonic Corinthian Lodge, No. 22, and also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter.

Mr. Paterson was married at Okotoks in 1896 to Miss Theresa Moe, of Collingwood, Ontario. They are the parents of two children: Frank W. and Louise C.

ANDREW ROWLES

Among the settlers who accompanied the progress of the original trans-continental railroad through the Northwest Territories and founded homes for themselves and their families in Southern Alberta was the Rowles family about Okotoks. Farming and ranching have been their chief pursuit in this country, and they have been among the most active in that development of agricultural resources which must precede and be the basis of the permanent prosperity of this Province.

Andrew Rowles is a native of Wellington County, Ontario, where he was born February 5, 1867. His parents were Thomas and Margaret (Smucher) Rowles, both of whom are now residents of Okotoks, and the father is engaged in farming two miles from town. Andrew Rowles was educated in his native county and was eighteen years old when the family moved to Alberta in the Spring of 1885. He began farming three miles from Okotoks, and is one of the citizens whose industry has been well rewarded in this great Northwest country.

In 1898 Mr. Rowles established the Alberta Hotel in Okotoks, but sold it in the following year and returned to the farm. He sold his fine farm in 1904. In July, 1891, he was married to Miss Sarah Willice, and the marriage ceremony was performed in the Bank of Montreal at Calgary. They have one daughter, Marjorie. Mr. Rowles is a Conservative in politics, and is a member of the Church of England.

JOHN THOMAS COOPER

The first citizen honored by the people of Nanton with the office of Mayor was John Thomas Cooper, a resident of Alberta for twenty years and for the past eight years a prominent real estate man of Nanton. He came West to Calgary in April, 1892, and for a number of years he was assistant manager to the late J. E. MacMillan, Inspector of Public Works for the Northwest Territories. This service gave him a broad knowledge of the various localities in Alberta and adjoining Provinces, and he has since utilized this experience and is considered one of the best informed real estate men in Southern Alberta.

Mr. Cooper was born in Bruce County, Ontario, February 27, 1875, a son of Robert and Mary (Alan) Cooper. Reared and educated in his native country, he was seventeen years old when he came West, and he acquired an early start in a successful business career. In 1903, on leaving the public service, he located in Nanton and entered the real estate business as a member of the firm of Shaw & Cooper. He is an individual owner of

valuable property in this vicinity, having a farm of four hundred and eighty acres three miles south of Nanton, and eighteen miles southeast of town he has a ranch of seventeen hundred acres, on which he is engaged in raising horses.

With the incorporation and inauguration of a town government at Nanton he was chosen the first Mayor, an office he filled for three years, 1907 to 1910. In politics he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 17, at Nanton, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In November, 1901, Mr. Cooper married Miss Annetta Warren. Their children are: Warren, Velma, Olive, John and Harry.

WILLIAM DAVID RANSOM

William David Ransom, the present Mayor of Nanton, is a prominent real estate man of this town, and during his residence of ten years in this vicinity has taken an active part in the business and civic affairs. He came to the vicinity of Nanton in 1901, before the founding of the town, and began ranching in the foothills eight miles west. His experience as a rancher was successful and gave him a large knowledge of conditions that has been profitable to him in his subsequent activities. Leaving his ranch in 1907, he moved to Nanton and established the real estate business of Loree, Campbell & Ransom. On Mr. Campbell's death, a few months later, the firm continued as Loree & Ransom until May, 1909, since which date it has been conducted as Ferris & Ransom.

With the incorporation of the town government Mr. Ransom, as one of the representative citizens, was chosen a member of the first Council, serving in that body three years. Then in December, 1910, he was further honored by election to the office of Mayor. While engaged in ranching, he took the leading part in the organization of the Colarin School District in 1905.

Mr. Ransom was born April 18, 1873, in the southern part of the State of Indiana. His parents, Israel Newton and Rebecca J. (Hottel) Ransom, both now deceased, afterwards moved to the State of Kansas, where he grew up and received his education, and where he lived until he joined the movement to the Northwest and came to Alberta in 1901. Mr. Ransom supports the principles of the Liberal party. Fraternally he is a member of Golden Link Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., and Eureka Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias. He and his family are Presbyterians. He was married in 1898 to Miss Cora Etta Williams, of Lyndon, Kansas. Their children are: Gaylord Crafaath, Gerald William and Wayne Irvin.

HUGH MURRAY SHAW

In the founding of the thriving town of Nanton the pioneer of business enterprise was Hugh Murray Shaw, who established a general merchandise business there in 1902, and to accommodate his stock erected the first building on the townsite, located at the corner of what is now Railway and Shaw streets. He had been a rancher in this vicinity for some years and his commercial enterprise and individual standing among all citizens gave him a large trade, which he continued to maintain until 1905, when he sold his establishment to the Nanton Trading Company. He has since

been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, being senior member of the firm of Shaw & Cooper. He has always taken the lead in promoting the upbuilding of his home community. In 1909 they erected the Shaw & Cooper block, in which his own firm is located, and also the Hamilton Bank. Previous to the inauguration of the town government he served as overseer of the village of Nanton.

Mr. Shaw was born at Kintore, Oxford County, Ontario, November 14, 1876. His father, John Shaw, died in 1908, and his mother, Elizabeth (Murray) Shaw, is now living in High River. After coming West in April, 1891, he attended the High River school and then engaged in ranching up to 1902. Aside from his mercantile and other business he has continued as one of the enterprising farmers of this section. On a farm of one and three-quarter sections a mile east of Nanton he began general farming in 1902, and this farm produced the first grain shipped from the town of Nanton. He is now the owner of thirty-three hundred and sixty acres of land and conducts his farming operations on a large scale, cultivating two thousand acres and having the rest in pasture for stock.

Fraternally he is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Nanton Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, Cyprus Preceptory, K. T., and the A. A. O. N., Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Liberal and he and his family are Presbyterians. He was married, in June, 1904, to Miss Annie Warren, of Millville, Alberta. They are the parents of two children: Kathleen and Cecilia.

JOHN MURRAY GLENDENNING, M. L. A.

Membership in the Legislative Assembly, conferred by an independent, progressive and self-reliant constituency, is a high honor and one that must inevitably be the result of demonstrated merit in the person of him who attains it, coupled with an ardent, able and serviceable interest on his part in the enduring welfare of the people who bestow it. The election of John Murray Glendenning to such membership is, therefore, in itself at once a high tribute to and a strong proof of both his great popularity and the essential qualities of representative manhood on which it is based. He is engaged in business but at the same time has given earnest and effective attention to public affairs and lent a willing and helpful aid to every enterprise for the advancement and development of the territory around him.

John Murray Glendenning was born in Oxford County, Ontario, on May 22, 1872, the son of James and Annie (Murray) Glendenning, the former of whom died in 1882 and the latter in 1911. Mr. Glendenning, our subject, was educated in Oxford County, and in common with so many of those bolder spirits that seek life and opportunity beyond the pale of stale custom left his native place and came West, as he saw in that portion of the country brighter prospects and more alluring hopes. In the Spring of 1891 he came to High River, Alberta, and started ranching four miles from the town of High River, which he continued to run successfully until 1903, when he sold out to his brother, who is at present conducting this

farm. For the last number of years Mr. Glendenning has been associated with the cattle trade in the Province of Alberta.

In 1909 Mr. Glendenning was elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the constituency of Nanton. He is a member of Nanton Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M.; Golden West Chapter, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T., and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Liberal in politics and is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Glendenning is one of the most popular men in this part of the country, genial, approachable and a kindly disposition that reaches out the right hand of fellowship to every man as a brother.

WILLIAM BARRINGTON REILLY

Among those who have come from foreign lands to become prominent in business circles in Calgary is William Barrington Reilly, whose varied business interests have contributed in large measure to the substantial upbuilding of the city with which he has allied his interests. His success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the business world. He has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which govern industry, economy and strict and unswerving integrity. His enterprise and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word and he well deserves mention in this volume. By his own exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all.

William Barrington Reilly was born in Dublin, Ireland, on February 6, 1870, the son of William Alexander and Tamar (Barrington) Reilly, both of whom are deceased, the mother dying on November 24, 1877, and the father in July, 1895. Mr. Reilly, our subject, acquired his education in the schools of his native city and in 1893 came to the United States, where he was connected with the Erie Railway Company in Buffalo, New York, from 1883 to 1896. From that time until 1897 he was the assistant superintendent of the Niagara Electro Chemical Company at Niagara Falls, New York. His next change was to that of traveling salesman for J. M. Hancock, of Niagara Falls, miner and shipper of coal, in which position Mr. Reilly continued until 1899, when he became a partner with Mr. Hancock, under the firm name of J. M. Hancock & Company, which connection lasted until 1907.

During the year 1906 Mr. Reilly made a trip to Alberta and, liking the inducements which the country appeared to hold out to him, became interested in the Rocky Mountains Cement Company in 1907 and was mainly instrumental in incorporating the same, of which he is Vice-President and Managing Director. His success, which has been very gratifying, is attributable almost entirely to his financial ability and keen discernment, he being recognized as one of the ablest financiers not only of the city but of the Province. He is a gentleman of marked executive force, sagacity and unfaltering determination, and his aid and counsel have been of the greatest value in the successful conduct of many other enterprises of magnitude and importance.

Mr. Reilly is Director of the Dominion Sewer Pipe Company, of



W. Barrington Reilly

Swansea, Ontario; Director of the Alberta Loan & Investment Company, of Calgary; President and Managing Director of the Western Supply & Equipment Company, of Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge.

Mr. Reilly married, on August 15, 1896, Harriet A. Cornes, and they have no children living. Mr. Reilly is a member of the Masonic Order, having joined the Clifton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Niagara Falls, Ontario, and being at present in membership with Perfection Lodge, Calgary; he also belongs to Mount Nebo Chapter, R. A. M., of Niagara Falls, Ontario; Jacques de Molais Preceptory, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, of which he is a charter member, and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Calgary. He is also a member of the Macleod Club, of Macleod, Alberta; the Masonic Club, of Calgary; the Calgary Board of Trade and the Niagara Falls Board of Trade. In politics Mr. Reilly is a Liberal and is a member of the Liberal Executive Committee of Calgary. He is an active member of the Episcopal Church and a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Calgary, and formerly was a Trustee of the Niagara Falls General Hospital and a member of the Library Board at Niagara Falls.

WILLIAM RESTON DOBBIE

Few citizens of Alberta have been so long and so actively identified with the important affairs of this country as William Reston Dobbie, Mayor of Pincher Creek and one of the leading business men of that town. He began his career when a boy and has ever since been accomplishing things that are noteworthy facts in a personal history.

He was born in Lanark County, Ontario, July 1, 1863, a son of James and Margaret (Miller) Dobbie, both of whom are deceased. He was schooled in his native county, but when fourteen years old took up the real business of life and began driving logs on the river. Then he had two years' experience at iron moulding. At the age of seventeen, in 1880, he came West across the plains to Prince Albert, and was engaged in lumbering and other occupations until 1884, when he returned East.

After considerable traveling about, in July, 1886, he located at Pincher Creek and engaged in the service of Peter McLaren, lumberman and rancher, with whom he remained until 1889 as foreman in the woods and conducting river drives, when he moved into town. The first hotel at Pincher Creek, known as "The Brick Hotel," was his enterprise, and he also conducted a livery business. On the site of the old hotel is now located the Arlington, the leading hotel of the town, of which he is still proprietor and active manager. In 1894 he began farming on a place adjoining the townsite, and at one time had twenty-one hundred acres under cultivation. In 1908 he sold sixteen hundred acres, but still conducts large operations on about seven hundred and fifty acres. Another important branch of his enterprise has been dealing in horses. In 1901 he brought in 150 horses from Washington and in October, 1902, shipped 175 horses to Toronto and sold them to the farmers there, and for a number of years practically all the important dealings in horses in this district passed through his hands. He has been dealing in real estate on his own account for some time and in 1910 he established the Spokane Land &

Investment Company, through which he handles much of the larger real estate transactions of this vicinity.

Mr. Dobbie has been Mayor of Pincher Creek in 1910 and 1911, for one term served as school trustee, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a member of Spitzie Lodge, No. 6, of the Masons, and Pincher Creek Lodge, No. 5, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He maintains an independent attitude in politics and is a Presbyterian.

In 1885 he married Miss Margaret Skiffington, of Lanark, Ontario. Their children: William Lorne, Pearl Newton, Agnes Elsie, Jean Faulkner, James Gardiner, Mary Miller, Marion Isabel, Mitchell Hyde and Hazel Laurie.

HENRY ERNEST HYDE

As one of the proprietors of the first general store and for many years prominent in business and civic affairs, Henry Ernest Hyde occupies a high place among the citizens of Pincher Creek. As a pioneer he contributed much to the early upbuilding of the town, and in later years, through different positions of influence he has helped forward the advancement of this community.

Born in Stratford, Ontario, on the 19th of October, 1862, a son of the late Dr. John Hyde and his wife, Jean (Mickle) Hyde, he attended during his youth the Stratford public schools and then the Toronto University, and having finished his education at the age of nineteen he came West in 1881. This was before the construction of the first transcontinental railroad across Canada, and he made his journey by long stages via the Missouri River and Fort Benton. During the Summer of 1882 he was in camp south of Helena, Montana, and in March, 1883, he arrived at Fort MacLeod.

The first few months he spent in ranching, and he then became manager for Winder & Company at Fort MacLeod. In May, 1884, with Mr. J. H. Scofield, he established the first general store at Pincher Creek. This was one of the first important events in the history of this town. Four years later, in May, 1888, he was induced to give up his own business and take a managerial position with the Hudson's Bay Company. With this great trading company he remained until August, 1890, and then for a number of years was interested in coal development and other enterprises in this vicinity. In 1899 Mr. Hyde became manager for the Union Bank in Pincher Creek, and held that post until May, 1907, since which date he has lived practically retired. His business record of a quarter century at Pincher Creek has been characterized by many and varied responsibilities, which he has carried for the best advantage of all concerned.

As a citizen he has also taken an active part in affairs. From 1884 to 1888 he was assistant postmaster of the village, and then served as postmaster up to 1905. He was School Trustee from 1888 to 1902, and after his retirement became President of the Board of Trade, to which organization he gave his services from 1907 to 1909. Fraternally he is a member of Spitzie Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and Kether Royal Arch Chapter, No. 177. Politically he is a Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Church of England. Mr. Hyde was married in 1896 to

Miss E. M. Chisholm. His wife died in 1902, leaving two children: Irene and John.

ARTHUR CHARLES KEMMIS

The leading representative of the Bar at Pincher Creek and one of the prominent barristers of the Province, Arthur Charles Kemmis, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at his present location since 1899. He has been Vice-President of the Bar Association of the MacLeod Judicial District since the organization of the association. He has also taken prominent part in other local affairs and has had an interesting career.

He was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, February 10, 1874, a son of John and May (Needham) Kemmis, who are now residing in England. His father is a retired army officer. Colonel Kemmis was largely instrumental in organizing the Twenty-third Alberta Rangers, and in 1910 was gazetted as Major in D. Squadron of the regiment, and in June, 1911, was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the regiment.

Mr. Kemmis spent his youth in England and Ireland, and attended school in Dublin, and Cheltenham in England. In 1892 he came to Livingstone, being then eighteen years old, and spent several years in ranching. In 1895 he went to Calgary and read law until 1899, and in the Fall of the latter year started his practice at Pincher Creek. He was admitted to the Bar of the Northwest Territories in March, 1900. He is a member of the Alberta Law Society. On the incorporation of Pincher Creek, in the early part of 1907, he was made City Solicitor, and has been retained in that office to the present time. He has a large private practice, and is a capable and skilful member of the profession. He was school trustee of his home town two years. Fraternally he is affiliated with Spitzie Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., the Kether Royal Arch Chapter, No. 177, and the Cyprus Preceptory of the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a Conservative in politics, and a member of the Church of England. Mr. Kemmis was married in 1902 to Miss Ada Hinton, of Pincher Creek. Their children are Aileen and Sybil.

JAMES HERRINGTON FARMER

James Herrington Farmer, since coming to the town of Frank, in 1902, has as much as any other citizen been closely identified with the management and control of the larger business and affairs which compose the principal activities of this community. In October, 1902, he established here the branch of the Union Bank and continued as its manager until May, 1911. He has also been in the real estate and insurance business and is manager of the Frank Realty Company. He is a director of the Coal Securities, Limited, this company having about twenty thousand acres of coal lands on the south fork of Old Man River. His part in the civic life of this community has also been that of a leader. He served as Village Overseer in 1904-5-6, and since the organization of the town government has been Secretary-Treasurer of the Town Council. He has also been Secretary-Treasurer of the School Board since 1903, and has been President of the Board of Trade since 1908.

Mr. Farmer was born in Blenheim Township, Ontario, April 17, 1869. His parents, Richard D. and Margaret (Herrington) Farmer, are farming people and now live at Ancaster, Ontario. Mr. Farmer received his education at the Brantford Collegiate Institute of Ontario, and early became connected with the banking business, as a representative of which he first came to Frank. Fraternally he is a member of Sentinel Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Elmore Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Ontario. He is an independent Conservative in politics and he and his family are members of the Church of England. Mr. Farmer married, in 1905, Miss Ethel Rhynas, of Goderich, Ontario. They are parents of one daughter, Elam K.

HARVEY MURPHY

Now one of the most successful merchants of the town of Frank, Harvey Murphy began his career at the bottom, and through the qualities that command confidence and advancement he rose from one grade of responsibility to another, and at an age when many men have only laid the foundation of success he has become one of the independent leaders of enterprise in his home community.

Born at Pembroke, Ontario, July 28, 1877, and educated in the public schools there and in the Normal School at Ottawa, when he was sixteen years old he entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. In June, 1897, when he was twenty years old, he was sent west by this famous old trading company as their buyer at MacLeod. He remained the company's representative at MacLeod until 1905. In that year he became one of the partners and officers in the George Cobley Company at Frank, and in June, 1909, he bought out the business, which he has since conducted under his own name and with increasing success. In 1909 he opened a branch establishment in Blairmore, but he sold this in 1910.

As a progressive citizen of Frank, Mr. Murphy holds the office of Mayor for the year 1911, and served as a Councilman in the preceding year, and was a School Trustee in 1909. For some time he was on the executive committee of the Board of Trade. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Catholic Church and the affiliated orders of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Liberal. In 1907 he married Miss Eva Chatfield and they have one son, Joseph Reginald. Mr. Murphy's parents were William J. and Rose Ann (Dolan) Murphy. His father, now deceased, was a carriage builder. His mother is living in MacLeod.

ARCHIBALD JOHN McARTHUR ✓

Archibald John McArthur, now deceased, was a man of such genuine worth of character, such excellent business capacity and pronounced public spirit that his death came as an irreparable loss to the community as well as his family and friends. He died on June 5, 1911, but while Calgary stands his name will be revered and will find an honored place on the pages of its history. During his life in the West the privations of pioneer life were not unknown to him through experience, as he was one of the old-timers of



A. J. Mrs. C. E. Thompson

Calgary, and the work he accomplished in the improving of Crescent Heights will prove an enduring monument to his memory.

Mr. McArthur was born on February 21, 1857, at the Isle of Iona, Scotland, the son of Peter and Mary (McDonald) McArthur. He was taken to Bruce County, Ontario, at the age of four years and was educated at Paisley, Ontario. On arriving at manhood and starting out in life for himself he engaged in the timber business for some time in Paisley and then exported stock from East to West. In 1887 Mr. McArthur came West to Calgary and was back and forth for a number of years, and in 1892 settled in Calgary and started the present residential district of Crescent Heights in 1895.

In 1892 Mr. McArthur married Katherine McCannel, of Burgoyne, Ontario, and their children are: Peter Donald and Archibald Alexander. Mr. McArthur was Honorary President of the Calgary Liberal Association, and in October, 1910, he was elected Representative of the Provincial Parliament, which position he held until the time of his death. He was a Liberal in politics and a Deacon of the First Baptist Church for six years prior to his death. At the time of his death he was one of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

PHILLIP McCARTIN

Phillip McCartin, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of MacLeod, was a member of a surveying party which visited old Fort MacLeod in 1882. This first acquaintance with this region of Western Canada resulted in his permanent settlement, at a time when the country was as yet without railroads and at the beginning of its development. From Fort MacLeod he went to Mountain, where, in the Fall of 1885, he took up land and continued there as a farmer and successful rancher until about eight years ago, when he retired to a town residence, and has since been engaged in less strenuous commercial pursuits. He began with the R. G. Baker Company, continued with Maunsell Brothers, who bought the former company, and then with Franklin and with P. Burns, who became the respective successors of the original firm.

Mr. McCartin was born at Johnstown, Ontario, October 17, 1849. His parents, who died some years ago, were Daniel and Margaret (McLamail) McCartin. His schooling was obtained in his native Province, and he lived in the East until he was thirty-three years old, since which time he has been actively identified with the life of the great and growing West. As a resident of MacLeod he has been honored with election to the Town Council for two or three years, and is a member of the Agricultural Society. Fraternally he is a member of Mountain View Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and Court Chinook, No. 1176, of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is Liberal in politics, and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church. He was married in 1877 to Miss Mary Hoarn. Their children are: Martha, Loretto, Kathleen, Florence, Alberta, Phillis and Margaret.

DAVID JOHNSTON GRIER

David Johnston Grier, who has made a permanent place in the history of MacLeod, both as Mayor of the town for a number of years and also as one of the pioneer ranchmen of this vicinity, began his career here as a

member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. This famous organization he joined in 1877, and came west to his station at Fort MacLeod. On his discharge in 1880, he was engaged in the service of the Indian Department three years, and then began cattle ranching about six miles from the present site of MacLeod. As a rancher and farmer he carried on operations in a large way, and very successfully. He gave up cattle raising as a distinct pursuit in 1906, but is still farming the old ranch.

As a citizen of MacLeod he has been very active. He was elected and served in the office of Mayor during the years 1901-02-04-05-07-08-09. For some years he was a Director of the Agricultural Society.

Mr. Grier was born at Griersville, Gray County, Ontario, January 15, 1857. His parents, James and Mary (Johnston) Grier, are now living on a farm about six miles from MacLeod. He received his education in Ontario, where he lived to the age of twenty, when he came west and entered upon the active life which has just been briefly outlined. Politically Mr. Grier is a Conservative. He and his family are members of the Church of England. He was married in 1883 to Miss Laura Jones, and their children are: Roy V., Norman J., Fred and William Franklin.

ALFRED FRANCIS GRADY

A citizen who has performed and been distinguished by numerous public services for his locality and the Province, Alfred Francis Grady, of MacLeod, has spent a long and varied career in Western Canada.

He was born November 11, 1857, at Annan, near Owen Sound, Ontario, where his parents, John William and Mary (McKay) Grady, spent many years of their lives. He received his schooling at Annan and at the age of twenty-five came west. He located at Winnipeg in January, 1882, and in 1884 followed the Canadian Pacific to the terminus of its completed line, which at that time was Medicine Hat. The following year he arrived in Calgary, and from there came to MacLeod. A tinsmith by trade, he established a tin shop on what is now Twenty-third street, and later moved to Twenty-fourth. At the same location early in 1886 he organized the hardware company which continued to be one of the most prosperous and best-known mercantile establishments of the city for twenty years. Mr. Grady sold out and withdrew from active business in 1907.

In the same year he accepted the office of Postmaster of MacLeod. He has come into deserved prominence as a citizen, and has been honored both in his home town and elsewhere. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Town Council, and in the three succeeding years held the office of Mayor, and in 1899 was again Mayor. He has been connected with the MacLeod Board of Trade since its organization, served as its President in 1900-01-02-03-04, was Vice President in 1910, and during part of the year and during 1911 was again President. In 1895 Mr. Grady was designated as representative of the Northwest Territories at the Supreme Court held in London, England, and was also the Territorial Representative in 1902 at Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Grady is a member of Court Chinook, No. 1176, Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Liberal, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Church. By his first marriage Mr. Grady has five children: Alfred Bruce, John Earle, Mary

Florence, William Harold and Jessie Beryl. In 1906 he married Mary Ethel O'Donnell, and they are the parents of one son: Ralph O'Donnell.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER

Michael Gallagher, now retired from active affairs and leading a quiet life in MacLeod, is one of the few men in this vicinity whose early associations were with old Fort MacLeod. He is in fact one of the earliest pioneer settlers of this locality. His arrival at this frontier military station was on September 18, 1875. He was a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, having joined that organization at Ottawa. He left that city on July, 28, and coming a circuitous route by Fort Benson, on the Missouri River, was nearly eight weeks on the journey. His military service was replete with experiences of interest, and few men in the Province are better informed of the history of that pioneer period.

When Mr. Gallagher left the Mounted Police in 1881, he began ranching on the site of the old fort where he had previously done garrison duty. This continued to be his ranch headquarters for twenty years, in which time he was a witness of the remarkable transformation of all this region from the wilderness which he had first seen it. In 1901 he moved to the bench, about two miles from MacLeod, and continued ranching until he sold out in the spring of 1911, and retired from business.

Mr. Gallagher is a native of Ireland, born in County Mayo, December 7, 1857, a son of Barthol and Mary Gallagher, both now deceased. At Doocastle, in County Mayo, he received his early schooling, and then served three years in the Royal Irish Constabulary. Until he engaged in ranching his entire career had been spent in military and police service. He came to Canada in 1872, and for the next three years was a member of the City Police of Ottawa.

Mr. Gallagher was married in 1872 in New York to Miss Ellen Macdonald. Their five children are: Mary, Kate, Annie, Nellie and Joseph. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Gallagher is an Independent Liberal in politics, and affiliates with Lodge No. 1177, of the Independent Order of Foresters.

SAM HEAP

The real estate firm of Heap & Maclean at MacLeod is one of the leading enterprises of the kind in this district, and its profitable business has been built up largely through the confidence of the people in the senior member, who has been active in the public service and business affairs of this vicinity for many years.

Mr. Heap is one of the early settlers of Western Canada. He came west as a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, which he had joined at Ottawa in April, 1888, and was sent to Regina the same year. He was connected with the Mounted Police service until 1896, in which year he located as a settler in the Pincher Creek district. In 1903 he was appointed Postmaster at MacLeod, the duties of which office he resigned in 1909. At the present time his only official position is that of Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of Alberta. He served as Trustee of the public schools in 1909-10. A progressive citizen and successful business

man, he has given his efforts liberally to the promotion of community well-fare, and is one of the most honored citizens of MacLeod.

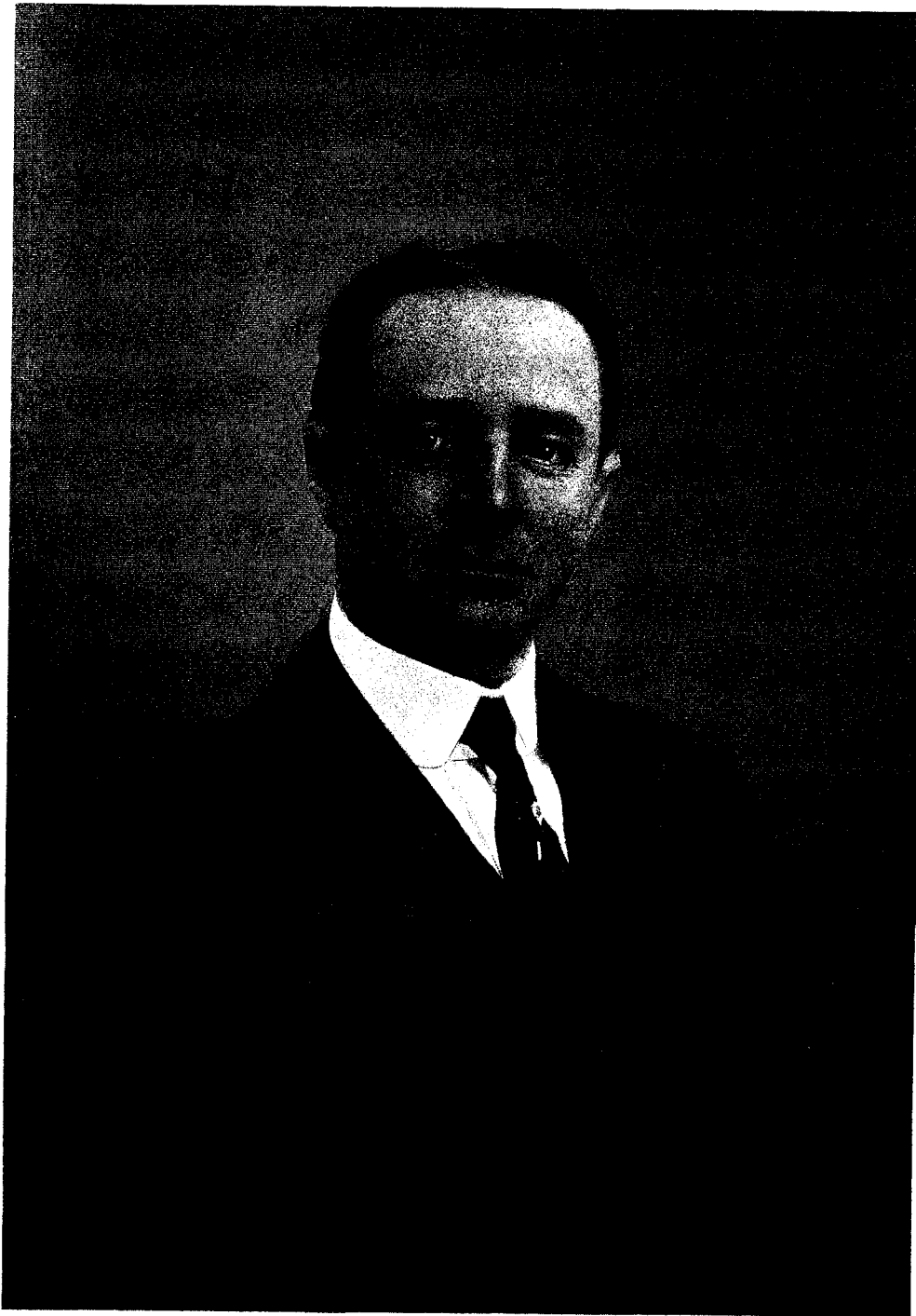
Mr. Heap was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, March 11, 1862, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Buckley) Heap, both deceased. He received his early schooling in the Monmouth School of Monmouthshire, and from there entered the St. Thomas Hospital School in London. On leaving England he first went to the United States, locating in Iowa in 1885, and from there moved to Ottawa, where he joined the Mounted Police. In politics he gives active support to the Liberal party, and is Secretary of the local Liberal Association. Fraternally his relations are with Eureka Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are members of the Church of England. Mr. Heap married, in 1897, Miss Mary Shepherd, and their children are Ella Maud and Constance M. B.

CHARLES TRAUNWEISER

A man's success in life should not be estimated by the position attained, but rather by the difficulties overcome. The advantages of birth and early association, the opportunities open for acquiring education, abundant resources in wealth and accessories which can be bought, should all be considered in making comparisons between men of equal eminence. The most valuable prizes are won by industry, integrity and perseverance and the man who advances himself by praiseworthy effort is the one who commands the highest respect. A most notable example of results obtained from such efforts is demonstrated in the case of our subject.

Charles Traunweiser was born in Ogdensburg, New York, on April 26, 1873, the son of Ferdinand and Maria (Spike) Traunweiser, the father a native of Germany, is deceased, and the mother, a native of Nova Scotia, is now living in Calgary at the age of eighty-two. The family went to Iowa when our subject was very young, and it was in Iowa that he received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he worked for five years in the vinegar business in Cedar Rapids, and then entered the barber business, which he conducted until 1893, and came to Calgary and bought the barber shop which had been owned by his brother. This shop he ran personally for eight years, and then started the tobacco business, and after running this for one year, sold out his barber shop and gave his entire time and attention to the tobacco business for about four years. He enlarged his business outlook by engaging in more and other concerns, and next purchased the old Commercial Hotel and changed the name to the Yale Hotel and conducts this property as one of his enterprises. One year after he had acquired this new property, he started the Yale farm, which is eleven miles northeast of Calgary, and comprises two thousand and eighty acres of land. This splendid piece of property he has improved and put to use in various ways. He raises horses, including thoroughbred Percherons and thoroughbred hogs for breeding purposes, does general farming and puts about five hundred and fifty acres in crops annually. On this farm he has his own milling outfit, blacksmith shop, and it is equipped with every modern up-to-date convenience.

This farm by itself is a princely possession, but does not complete the list of Mr. Traunweiser's properties, as he is largely interested in real estate, and his time is very much engaged in handling his own properties.



Chas Traunweiser

From small beginnings he has come to a splendid competence, all gathered by his own efforts and foresight, and from a youth of toil, devoid of advantageous surroundings, he, while yet a young man, has secured by the most honorable and worthy businesslike methods, a handsome fortune, a fine family and a host of friends, by whom he is respected and held in the highest esteem. Among his other properties he has the Hub cigar store and billiard hall, the finest in the West.

Mr. Traunweiser married in 1898, Mary Millie Adams, of Beaverton, Ontario, and they have two children, Howard and Albert. He is a member of the Masonic order, is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, Past Noble Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Calgary Board of Trade, the Alberta Club and the Calgary Club. He is Liberal in politics and belongs to the Church of England.

MATHEW CRAWFORD MACLEAN

Mathew Crawford Maclean, a citizen of MacLeod, who for many years has been prominently identified with the public and business affairs of the town, is an old settler of Western Canada, and his varied activities for the past thirty years have brought him into interesting associations with the principal events in the history of this region.

On first coming west in 1882 he located at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, where he lived for ten years. He then joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and in that service he was stationed at MacLeod in December, 1893, and was here five years. In 1898 he was detailed in charge of special service for the Crows Nest Pass construction. When the work was completed in 1899, he returned and established at MacLeod the first real estate office of the town, the firm of Heap & Maclean, the members of which are esteemed as among the foremost citizens of this locality, and they have done a large and prosperous business here for a number of years.

Mr. Maclean's interests as a citizen extend to all movements which are for the permanent welfare of the Province and his home town. A leading member of the Conservative party, he is now President of the Conservative Association of MacLeod. He served as a member of the Town Council five years, 1905-09, was on the School Board three years, 1904-06, and at the present time is Trustee of the School Board. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade for some years.

Mr. Maclean was born at Greenock, Scotland, October, 31, 1864, a son of Daniel and Margaret (Crawford) Maclean. His education was obtained in the Greenock Academy and Collegiate Institute, and when eighteen years old he came to Canada and began the active career which has brought him both success and honorable position. He was married in 1898 to Miss Mary Bremner, of Ottawa, and they have one child, Isobel. Mr. Maclean has fraternal affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of Scotland, is patron of the Alta branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, and is a member of the local Curling Club. He and his family are Presbyterians.

RENNIE BURFORD BARNES

Rennie Burford Barnes has been for nearly a quarter of a century one of the enterprising merchants at MacLeod, and both as a business man and

citizen his influence has been generously bestowed for the further improvement and progress of this community.

Mr. Barnes is a son of Old England, and was born in the City of London, January 21, 1853, a son of Robert E. and Louisa (Fulton) Barnes, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Barnes came to Canada in 1882, after being educated at Peterborough Grammar School at Northamptonshire, England.

He has been identified with Western Canada since the opening of the country through railroad building. He came to Winnipeg in 1882, from there to Lethbridge in 1885, and has been a resident of MacLeod since 1888. He established a drug store, which he conducted for twelve years on Twenty-fourth street, and moved to his present location in 1900.

Mr. Barnes' official activity in MacLeod has been in the capacity of member of the Town Council for ten years. He is also a member of the Board of Trade and of the Agricultural Society. Fraternally he affiliates with Alberta Lodge No. 3, of the Masons, and Court Chinook, No. 1176, of the Independent Order of Foresters. His political activities are independent. He and his family are members of the Church of England. He was married in 1890 to Miss Isobel Martin, of Ireland. Their children are: Robert Fulton and Reginald Brook.

WILLOUGHBY CHARLES BRYAN

Willoughby Charles Bryan, now clerk of the District Court of the MacLeod Judicial District, was for many years identified with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. This service, of what is considered the finest constabulary of the world, he joined in May, 1888, and was stationed at MacLeod in the following July. For twenty years he was one of the efficient members of the force, and at the same time an honored and influential citizen of MacLeod. On resigning from the Mounted Police, in 1908, he was elected Clerk of the District Court, the office which he has since filled to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He continues his interest in military affairs, and at the present time commands the B Squad of Twenty-third Alberta Rangers, and has recently been promoted second in command of the regiment, with the rank of Major.

Major Bryan is a native of England, born in Devonshire, December 17, 1866. His parents, now deceased, were Charles Aram and Jane (Phillips) Bryan. Educated at the Blundell School in Devon and the Devon County School, he emigrated to Canada when eighteen years old, and in March, 1884, located at Plum Creek, now Souris, Manitoba, where he was engaged in farming until May, 1888, when he joined the R. N. W. M. P.

Mr. Bryan has served in the MacLeod Town Council since October, 1908. He is Secretary and Managing Director of the MacLeod Horse Show, and is a Director of the Agricultural Society. Fraternally he is a member of Mountain View Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.; Court Chinook, No. 1176, Independent Order of Foresters; Lethbridge Council, No. 1490, Knights of Columbus; Alta Branch, No. 126, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Calgary, and the Canadian Woodmen of the World of London, Ontario. His politics is Liberal. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church. He was married in 1890 to Miss Mary Nelson, of Nenagh,

Tipperary, Ireland. Their children are: Mervyn S., Willoughby C. and Guy N.

DUNCAN JOHN D'URBAN CAMPBELL

Prominent in the civil and military service since the early days of the settlements, Mr. Campbell is probably better known to more people in the MacLeod district than any other citizen. Thirty years of his active life have been spent among the varied scenes of Western Canada, and he has witnessed and taken an active part in the history of MacLeod from the time it was a military outpost down to the present.

From Qu'Appelle, where he had spent a few months, Mr. Campbell came to MacLeod in 1882. His first business experience was as manager for the meat contracting firm of Ford & Stewart in supplying meat to the Indians, the Northwest Mounted Police, and also conducting a butcher shop in the village. This employment lasted fifteen months until October, 1883. He was then appointed Postmaster, an office which he held continuously for twenty years, until dismissed by the Liberal Government in 1904. At the same time of his appointment as Postmaster he was made Deputy Sheriff of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories. In 1887 he was appointed Sheriff of the MacLeod judicial district, and has executed the executive work of the courts in this district for the past twenty-five years, being one of the most competent and experienced officials in the Province.

His career, if written in detail, would comprehend many items of value in the history of Alberta. Before the railroads had opened the country, he had the distinction of making the trail from Coal Bank, now Lethbridge, to Medicine Hat, and established the mail route and ran mail coaches over it. On the completion of the Canadian Pacific as far as Calgary, he rearranged the transportation service by establishing a mail route from MacLeod to that city. He used the old-time Deadwood coaches for this service. The distance was one hundred and five miles, and the coaches left one city at seven o'clock in the morning and arrived at their destination at three in the afternoon of the next day.

He has also taken a prominent part in the militia organizations. In 1885 he organized a squad of cavalry under Major Stewart, known as the Rocky Mountain Rangers, and as captain and adjutant he patrolled the district between MacLeod and Medicine Hat and guarded the railroads. In 1894 he was given command of the H Squad of C. M. R. Owing to politics another man, Colin Genge, was gazetted, but when he proved unable to organize the squad, Mr. Campbell was again asked to take command. Again through political interference Grady was gazetted, and Mr. Campbell persuaded the department to disband the squad, in order to straighten out the tangle. The Fifteenth Light Horse was then started at Calgary, with Major Walker as first colonel and Mr. Campbell as major, but the latter withdrew after the organization was complete, and organized the Twenty-third Alberta Rangers, which he commanded until the spring of 1911. He had in the meantime organized three other squads, making a regiment of four squads.

Duncan John D'Urban Campbell was born at St. Hilaire, Province of Quebec, July 16, 1855, a son of Thomas Edmund and Henrietta (Duchess-nay) Campbell. Both parents have since passed away. Educated by his

father and at Bishop's College School at Lennoxville, Quebec, he entered the Bank of Montreal at Montreal in 1873, and was employed there until he came west in 1882. Fraternally he is a member of Sussex Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and was a charter member of Alberta Lodge No. 3 at MacLeod. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a supporter of the Conservative party, and he and his family are members of the Church of England. He was married in August, 1894, to Miss Eleanor M. Wood, daughter of the late Captain John Taylor Wood, of Halifax. They are the parents of four children: Duncan John Macleod, Archibald Bruce Duchesnay, Charles Carol Wood and Lola Henrietta.

EDWARD PEEL McNEILL

One of the leading lawyers of Alberta, Edward Peel McNeill, has been engaged in practice at MacLeod since 1899. He is President of the Bar Society of MacLeod Judicial District, is one of the Benchers of the Law Society of Alberta, and has been materially distinguished in his profession by a large clientage, both as advocate and counselor.

Mr. McNeill was born in Dublin, Ireland, December 23, 1863, a son of William and Margaret (Dewar) McNeill, now deceased. He had liberal advantages during his youth, being schooled at Manchester, England, and preparing for his profession at Osgoode Hall in Toronto, Canada. On being called to the bar in May, 1889, he began practice at Toronto, where he remained ten years. When he came to MacLeod in 1899, he brought to his work in this new field a broad experience as a lawyer in one of the leading Canadian cities, and his success here was almost immediate. For several years he was a member of the firm of Haultain, MacKenzie & McNeill, but since 1906 has practiced under his own name and in partnership with his present partner, Thomas B. Martin.

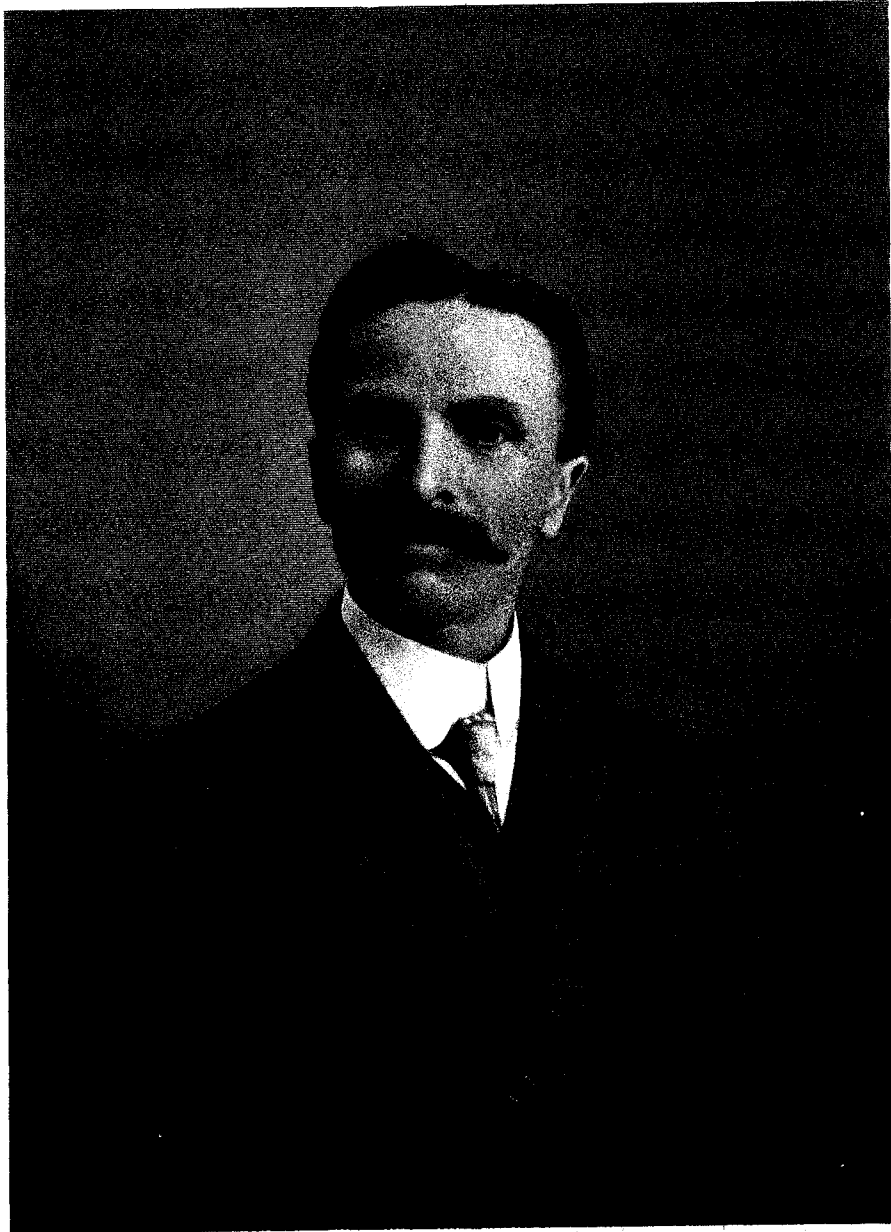
His fraternal affiliations are with Alberta Lodge No. 2 of the Masons, and Lodge No. 1177, Independent Order of Foresters. His politics is Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1901 to Miss Nellie Ives, daughter of George C. Ives. They are the parents of two children: Margaret and Duncan.

RICHARD THOMAS BARKER

Richard Thomas Barker is one of the oldest and most successful business men of MacLeod. The date of his arrival in this old military outpost and village was July 13, 1882, and the furniture business which he established and conducted until 1889 was one of the first mercantile enterprises of the modern town. From 1889 to 1902 he had a general store, and since then has confined his business entirely to dry goods.

A prosperous and successful merchant, he has also given his efforts in many public-spirited ways to the promotion of civic progress. He was a member of the first council of the town, and served again at different periods. He has been a member of the Board of Trade and the Agricultural Society, and is now President of the Business Men's Protective Association. In politics he is a Liberal, and his church is the Methodist.

Mr. Barker was born at Buffalo, New York, September 7, 1855. His



J. E. Luchman

parents, now deceased, were Richard and Susana (Boothroyal) Barker. He received his education in Buffalo, and received the initial experience in business life which enabled him to make such a thorough success of his career when he came to the new country of the Northwest at the age of twenty-seven.

PETER T. BUTCHART

Where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim accomplished, effort ceases and inactivity follows. It is the man whose desires are never satisfied who becomes a moving force in a community, always extending the scope of his efforts and reaching out to broader opportunities and greater accomplishments. A representative of this class of men is found in the subject of this sketch, who has found in this new country the field for an energy and enterprise that was not satisfied with the mere culture of the soil. That he displayed wisdom in changing his occupation and residence is proven by the success that he has attained, and his strong and forceful personality, his keen mental discernment and his high ideals of life have made him a power in business circles, and in other circles as well.

Peter T. Butchart was born in County Grey, Ontario, on February 10, 1860, the son of William and Agnes (Russell) Butchart; the father a native of Guelph, Ontario, a farmer who died in 1904, and the mother a native of Scotland, who also died in 1904. Mr. Butchart, our subject, was educated in the public schools of County Grey, Ontario, after which he followed agricultural pursuits until 1893. He came West in 1878 to Manitoba and located in the Pilot Mound district, where he engaged in farming until 1893, when he moved to Glenboro, Manitoba. Here he engaged in the implement business, which he conducted until 1905, when he sold out his business and came to Alberta and located in Edmonton, and at once entered the real estate business, which he has since conducted. Mr. Butchart does a general real estate brokerage business under the name of The Great West Land Company, Limited.

Mr. Butchart married in 1886 Margaret Lockhart, a daughter of Hugh Lockhart, of Almont, Ontario. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

PETER E. BUTCHART

Peter E. Butchart, who has been a prominent business man of Edmonton since 1901, has taken a leading part in promoting the educational interests of his home city, and his work in this direction has permanently identified his name with the formative period of Edmonton's history. A successful business man, he has also devoted part of his ability and resources to the public welfare.

Mr. Butchart was one of the five men who originated the plan which has resulted in the founding of Alberta College, one of the best institutions of higher learning in Western Canada. His associates in this were Rev. T. C. Buchanan, Judge Taylor, W. T. Henry and A. B. Cushing, all well-known citizens of Edmonton and vicinity. Mr. Butchart has been a member of the Board of Directors from the organization of the school and also

secretary of both the board and the executive committee. Alberta College will always represent one of his best achievements.

Mr. Butchart was born in Carrick Township, County Bruce, Ontario, October 8, 1859. His father, John Butchart, was born at Guelph, Ontario, and followed a career of agriculture until his death in 1876. The mother, whose maiden name was Isabella Kennedy, was born in Scotland and is now living in Vancouver.

His educational equipment for life was obtained in the public schools of his native county and he lived on his father's farm until he was twenty years old. Then, engaging in mercantile pursuits, he remained in Ontario until 1892, when he moved west and became a merchant at Brandon, Manitoba. In 1894 he located at Calgary, Alberta, and for seven years was traveling representative for a life insurance company. Since locating at Edmonton in 1901, he has conducted a large general brokerage business in real estate and fire insurance. He is also Vice-President of the Edmonton Lumber Company.

Most of his activities outside of business have been directed to those institutions which concern the welfare of the young. He has been a director of the Y. M. C. A. since it was established in Edmonton, and has been chairman of the Public School Board for 1910-11. In politics he is a Liberal and is a member of the Methodist Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the following Masonic bodies: Jasper Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., Edmonton Consistory, and the Al Azhar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His work for education has a personal incentive in his own children. He was married in 1890 to Miss Fannie W. Welch, daughter of William Welch of Guelph, Ontario. Their children are: Milta H., Harold T., Clarence A., Thelma V., William Ralph and Ronald K.

CHARLES J. STEWART, M. D.

Dr. Stewart holds and merits a place among the representative professional men of Calgary for his high intellectual attainments and his strict conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. Endowed by nature with marked ability, he has devoted himself to study, with the result that he has acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the art of healing, and his successful and extensive practice demonstrates the confidence of his large circle of friends and patients.

Charles J. Stewart was born in Russell, Russell County, Ontario, on August 2, 1871, the son of John and Margaret (McLaren) Stewart. The father was a native of Scotland, who came to Canada in early days, followed the occupation of farming and died in 1908, and the mother, also a native of Scotland, is living in Stettler, Alberta. Dr. Stewart was educated in the public schools of Russell, Ontario, the Kemptville high school and Morrisburg Collegiate Institute. After teaching school for a time at Morwood, Ontario, he entered McGill University at Montreal and was graduated in 1901, being at the time president of his class. In the year 1910 he took the degrees of L. R. C. P. and M. R. C. S. in London, England. In 1901 Dr. Stewart came to Calgary and started the practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged ever since, having established his home here and identified himself thoroughly with its interests and future. He is engaged in general practice, both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Stewart married, in 1905, Ethel Buckland of Toronto, Ontario. He is a member of Perfection Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Independent Order of Foresters; the Provincial Medical Association; the Calgary Medical Society; the Provincial Medical Council, of which he was President in 1910, and the Alberta Club. Dr. Stewart is Liberal in politics and was President of the Liberal Association of Calgary. He takes an active interest in politics and was twice the candidate of his party for the Dominion Parliament. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL DONALD McLAREN

On the list of professional men in Calgary appears the name of Daniel Donald McLaren, and the consensus of public opinion is most favorable regarding his ability as a medical practitioner. He is extremely busy, and his practice is of a most satisfactory and remunerative character. He is recognized as a man of high character, as an industrious and ambitious student, keeping in touch with all the latest discoveries in the world of medicine and the best and most approved appliances in the practice of surgery, and his ready adaptability enables him to apply with accuracy his knowledge to the requirements of those who come under his professional care.

Daniel Donald McLaren was born in Russell, Ontario, on October 28, 1875, the son of John and Janet (McPherson) McLaren, both natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada in 1842 and located at Russell. He was a farmer and died in August, 1908, his wife having predeceased him in February, 1889. Dr. McLaren, our subject, was educated in the public school, No. 1 of Russell Township, Russell County, and at the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute, receiving from this a second-class certificate in 1893. He then taught school until 1899 in Ontario, and afterward went to McGill University in Montreal, and graduated in the class of 1903.

Having satisfactorily passed his medical education, Dr. McLaren came direct to Calgary and started to practice with Dr. C. J. Stewart, which association has since continued. They have a general practice, both in medicine and surgery.

Dr. McLaren married on December 27, 1905, Mima Turnbull, a daughter of Matthew Turnbull, of Russell, Ontario. The Doctor is a member of the Provincial Medical Association and the Calgary Medical Society. Fraternally he belongs to Ashler Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary, and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is Conservative in politics, and is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

EDMOND ARTHUR HAY ROE

There has been no single agency which has done more for the development of business life than electricity, which statement will find verification in a careful consideration of conditions existing in former years and at present. It has annihilated time, space and darkness, and its future is unlimited in possibilities. To those engaged in the study and application of its use, a lifetime is hardly sufficient. To our subject it means a lifetime of employment and constantly increasing knowledge, with interest always on the alert.

Edmond Arthur Hay Roe was born in Jamaica, West Indies, in February,

1882, the son of Charles H. and Kathleen (Hay) Roe. The father was a planter, having inherited the plantation from his father, Richard Roe, who was an army officer in the service of England and had acquired a considerable property in Jamaica. Mr. Charles Roe has retired from active life, and he and his wife live at Montego Bay, Jamaica. The mother of our subject is a descendant of the Hay clan of Scotland. Mr. Roe, our subject, was educated in his native place in a private academy, in connection with the Anglican Church, and graduated in 1899. For two years thereafter he studied pharmacy, after which he spent two years in electric railroad construction in Ecuador, South America.

In 1902 Mr. Roe went to New York City and engaged with the New York Edison Electric Company in the meter department, and in April, 1904, left them and went to Peterboro, Ontario, where he was engaged with the Canadian General Electric Company for five years, in charge of their test department. Finally he entered the Gas and Electric-Light Inspection Department of the Inland Revenue Department of the Dominion Government, which covers the northern half of the Province of Alberta, in May, 1909, and is still occupied in that position.

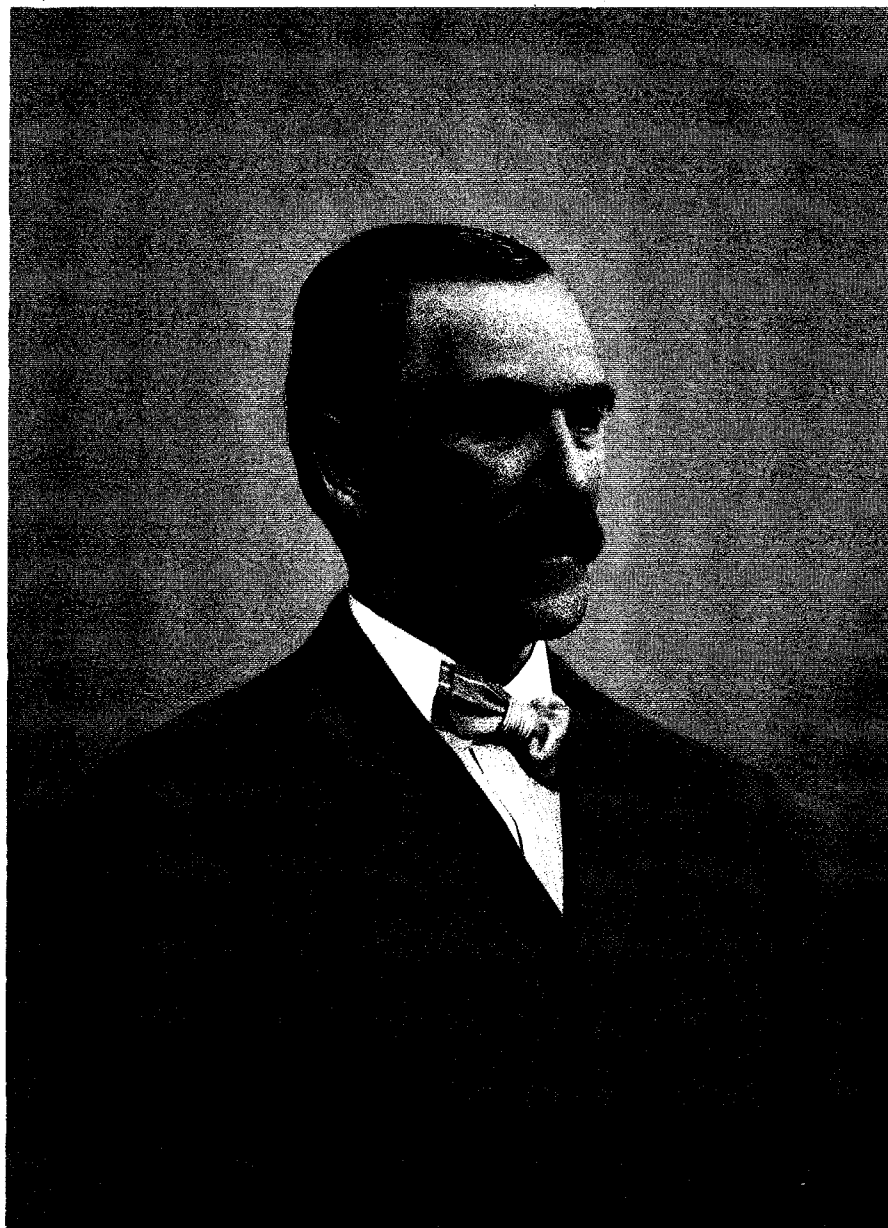
Mr. Roe is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a young man, not having passed his third decade yet. He is ambitious and full of the right kind of spirit, and his every prospect is pleasant.

HENRY WARD BEECHER DOUGLAS

The commercial interests of Edmonton find an active and prominent representative in Henry Ward Beecher Douglas, who has never had occasion to regret his determination to ally himself with the business interests of this Province, for here he has found excellent opportunities which he has improved, with the result that he to-day occupies a position of much more than local prominence in financial circles. His career has been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity, and he rightfully enjoys the high esteem of his fellow citizens. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned, and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men.

Henry Ward Beecher Douglas was born in Kemptville, Ontario, the son of James and Margaret (Blyth) Douglas. The father was a native of Scotland, who came to Canada about 1854 and took the entire course of instruction in McGill University, Montreal, and afterwards graduated from a theological college in Montreal about 1865, and became a Presbyterian clergyman. He was a pioneer missionary in Manitoba in 1878, and retired in 1902, and is living retired in Edmonton. The mother was a native of Scotland and died in 1910. Mr. Douglas, our subject, was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute at Winnipeg, and afterwards went to Manitoba College and graduated in 1898, taking honors in classics. In the intervals that occurred between the different schools, Mr. Douglas had gained some experience in the stationery and book business, and after graduating, he went into this business for himself in 1898 in Portage-la-Prairie.

In 1902 Mr. Douglas came to Edmonton, where he has ever since carried on the same line of business. In 1905 the business was incorporated



Mrs. Bellamy

as a limited liability company under the title of The Douglas Company, Limited. Mr. Douglas is President and Managing Director of the company. The business is wholesale and retail, and they also have a manufacturing department in connection therewith, and the business is the largest of its kind between Toronto and Vancouver. Mr. Douglas is also identified with a number of other corporations as director and shareholder.

Mr. Douglas married in 1906, Marian Lockhart, a daughter of William Lockhart, of Edmonton, and they have three children: Jean, William and Marian. Mr. Douglas takes an interest in and keeps well informed on the political questions and issues of the day, is a Liberal and does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being in hearty sympathy with its teachings and tenets and exemplifying in his life the spirit of the craft. He is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, K. T.; Edmonton Consistory; Khartum Temple, of Winnipeg; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Council of the Edmonton Board of Trade, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS BELLAMY

The prosperity of any community depends upon its business activity, and the enterprise manifest in commercial circles is the foundation upon which is builded the material welfare of town, state and nation. The most important factors in public life at the present day are, therefore, the men who are in control of successful business interests, and such a one is Thomas Bellamy, the head of the Bellamy Company, dealers in agricultural implements, carriages, etc., and one of the most prominent and successful business men of Edmonton. He has attained a distinguished position in connection with the great industrial and commercial interests of the Province, and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines that he has realized his most worthy ambitions. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and mature judgment, he is leaving his impress upon the business world of Edmonton, and his enterprises add not alone to his individual prosperity, but also advance the general welfare and upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home.

Thomas Bellamy was born in County Durham, Ontario, in 1853, the son of George and Elizabeth (Woolhouse) Bellamy, the father coming from England in 1830, and settling in Clark Township, County Durham, and engaging in farming. Mr. Bellamy, our subject, was educated in the public schools in his native place, and then took a commercial course, after which he went to Guelph, Ontario, and entered the hardware business, but remained only a short time and went to Bowmanville, Ontario, where he engaged as an apprentice at the cabinet making trade. After serving a while his health became impaired, and he returned to the farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he moved to Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba, and engaged in his present line of business, remaining there a year and a half. He was then appointed agent for A. Harris, Son & Company, at Pilot Mound, and remained with them until two years previous to the time that the firm amalgamated with the Massey Company, the com-

pany then becoming the Massey, Harris Company. In 1890 Mr. Bellamy was stationed at Winnipeg as general agent. This office Mr. Bellamy filled with credit to himself and advantage to them until 1892, when he came to Edmonton for them, and continued in the same position for four years and then resigned and went into business for himself.

Mr. Bellamy started his present business in 1896 with a small capital, and by his industry, energy and business acumen, has established himself as one of the most successful men of the community. He has also been interested in the Edmonton Printing and Publishing Company.

Mr. Bellamy married in 1875, Miss Lora Davis, of his native county, and they have three children: Ralph Victor, Edith Elmira and Annie Evelyn. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is active in its interests. He was Councilor before Edmonton was a city, and has been Alderman for two terms after Edmonton was incorporated.



ALBERT FREEMAN EWING

Albert Freeman Ewing began the practice of law at Edmonton in 1902. For a number of years his ability has given him a leading place in the profession, and he is regarded as one of the most forceful, successful lawyers of the capital city.

Mr. Ewing was born in the town of Elora, in Wellington County, Ontario, June 29, 1871. His parents, substantial farmers of that vicinity, were Alexander and Mary (Manarey) Ewing. His father was a native of the same locality, and died in 1898, and his mother, who died in 1903, was born at Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. Ewing is one of the scholarly men of his profession, and his early training, part of which he secured through his own efforts, was liberal and thorough. From the high schools of his native town he entered the University of Toronto, where he was graduated bachelor of arts with the class of 1896. At the School of Pedagogy in Toronto he equipped himself for educational work, and for a year and a half was engaged in teaching at Milverton, Ontario. He has been a resident of Alberta since 1899, in which year he located at Calgary and began the study of law with Mr. James Short of that city. In 1902 he was called to the bar and started practice in Calgary in association with Mr. Short, with whom he remained five months.

He then chose Edmonton as the permanent field for his profession, and became a member of the firm of Short, Cross, Beggar & Ewing, a firm that represented some of the best legal talent of the city. In 1906 he withdrew from the partnership and was engaged in practice by himself until 1909, when the present association with Mr. A. D. Harvie was formed. They do a general practice and possess a high-class clientele in Edmonton and surrounding country.

Mr. Ewing is an active member of the Edmonton Bar Association. As a member of the Conservative party, he has done much to advance the cause of its political activity, and was the party's candidate for the Provincial Parliament in the elections of 1908. He is a prominent layman of the Presbyterian Church, being Secretary of the Board of Managers of the First Presbyterian Church of Edmonton, and is Secretary-Treasurer of the

Presbyterian Theological College of Edmonton. He is a Director of the Edmonton Y. M. C. A.

In 1905 Mr. Ewing married Miss Annie Lafferty, of Perth, Ontario.

ROBERT CHAMBERS MACDONALD

The subject to whose life history we now direct attention has by earnest endeavor attained a marked success in business affairs, has gained the respect and confidence of men, and is recognized as one of the distinctively representative men of Edmonton. He is Superintendent of the Dominion Government Telegraph for the two Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and has the entire confidence of the Government which he serves, and is regarded as the right man in the right place in the position which he is so capably filling.

Robert Chambers Macdonald was born in Bruce County, Ontario, on April 5, 1860, receiving his education in the public schools, remaining until he was sixteen years of age, and then serving an apprenticeship at the case in a printing establishment. In 1880 Mr. Macdonald came to Winnipeg and worked on "The Times" for one year, and then went to Battleford, where he engaged with the Hudson Bay Company, also various other positions, and working a great deal of the time for himself. He was in the Government Telegraph Service for one year. Mr. Macdonald passed through a great many experiences which would make most interesting reading, and can relate many adventures in connection with the pioneer conditions which existed at that time throughout all this country. He was all through the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, and made one of the most historical rides ever made from Battleford to Swift Current, a distance of over two hundred miles, carrying dispatches for General Middleton. He also did Home Guard duty, scout duty and courier service.

After the war was over, Mr. Macdonald engaged in fur-trading with the Indians through the northern districts, and in 1895, went to British Columbia to the mining districts of Kootenay, where he remained for three years, going in 1898 to the Yukon. In 1899 Mr. Macdonald entered the telegraph service of the Dominion Government, and since that time he has been continuously connected with this service, holding positions at various places and being promoted until now he is Superintendent of the Dominion Government Telegraph for Alberta and Saskatchewan. In 1905 he was transferred to Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, taking charge of the Government lines for the two Provinces, and in 1909, he moved to Edmonton, still retaining this position.

Mr. Macdonald married in 1909, Miss Morgan, of Kirkwall, Scotland, and they have two children, Mary Agnes and Robert Morgan.

BISHOP WILLIAM CYPRIAN PINKHAM

The subject of this sketch has been closely and prominently connected with educational and moral interests all his life and the history of the community in which he lives would not be complete without a record of his career. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important service to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. Its primary

object is ever the same—the development of one's latent power that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral natures are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. Christian instruction is having an influence over the world that few can estimate, for it is in childhood that the life of a man or woman is marked out, the future course decided and the choice as to good or evil made. It was to this work of thus instructing the young that our subject devoted his time, energies and thought for a number of years, and of late years has consecrated himself to the service of his Master, and his zest and zeal in his work have made his influence a potent power for good in whatever community he has been located.

Bishop William Cyprian Pinkham was born in St. Johns, Newfoundland, January 11, 1844, the son of William and Anne (Harvey) Pinkham, both of whom were born in Devonshire, and are now deceased. They were the parents of eleven children, three of whom were born before they arrived in St. Johns, our subject being the fourth child. One of the sons, the next one in age to Bishop Pinkham, has just retired from the British Navy with honor. Bishop Pinkham was in part educated at the Church of England Academy at St. Johns, after which he taught school at Brookfield, St. Johns, and was also a private tutor. Later he attended St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, England, where he took the full course in classics, mathematics and theology. It had been his desire to go as missionary to Madagascar or India, but the head of the college persuaded him to go to Rupert's Land, and, in 1868, he sailed for the Red River Settlement, and was ordained Deacon in London, Ont., out on his way to his mission in the Red River Settlement by Bishop Cronyn. He then left for Fort Garry, which is now Winnipeg, and September 11 of the same year began work there. His mission was at St. James, on the Assiniboine River, two and one-half miles from Fort Garry. The following February he was ordained Priest by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, whose diocese took in the whole Hudson's Bay Territory. Bishop Pinkham was at that time the youngest of the twenty-two clergy then in the diocese, and he was Curate and Incumbent of St. James in Winnipeg until the Fall of 1881; was through the rebellion of 1869 and 1870.

The Province of Manitoba was formed and the first educational act was passed in 1871, and Bishop Pinkham was appointed a member of the Provincial Board of Education. He was almost immediately appointed Superintendent of Education for the Protestant Public Schools of the Province by the Lieutenant-Governor, which office he held until 1883. He retained his seat on the board until he was sent west in August, 1887. The Province of Manitoba began with sixteen Protestant schools, of which he was the first Inspector, until they grew so numerous that other Inspectors were appointed. The Rev. John Black of Kildoran, of the Red River Settlement, and Bishop Pinkham, composed the first Board of Examiners for the teachers of the Protestant schools. For some years Mr. Pinkham represented his section of the Board of Education on the Council of the University. He was for some time elected yearly by the Council of the University to serve on its Board of Studies.

In 1879 he received from the Archbishop of Canterbury the degree of B. D. on account of his service to the church, and especially for his services

in the cause of education. In the Autumn of 1881 he was sent by his section of the Board of Education to Eastern Canada to visit the Normal and High schools, and upon his report a system of training was introduced for teachers in Manitoba as well as a system of secondary education, forming a link between the Provincial Public Common Schools and the University.

In July, 1887, Mr. Pinkham received the degree of D. C. L. from Trinity University, Toronto, and in August of that year the degree of D. D. from St. Johns College, University of Manitoba.

Before the close of 1881, and while absent in Eastern Canada, Bishop Pinkham was elected Secretary of the synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land, which he held until ~~his consecration~~ in 1887, and a few months later was appointed one of the Resident Canons of St. James Cathedral, Winnipeg, and Archdeacon of Manitoba. In Winnipeg on August 7, 1887, he was consecrated second Bishop of Saskatchewan, and then came west, after which the Governor of the Northwest Territories, at Regina, appointed a Board of Education for the Northwest Territories and he was asked to serve. When the members met for organization, he was unanimously chosen Chairman, in which capacity he served for a number of years. The week after his consecration as Bishop, the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, at his suggestion, formed out of the diocese of Saskatchewan a diocese named Calgary, embracing the whole of the Provincial District of Alberta; and the next year the Archbishop of Canterbury gave effect to this action by appointing Dr. Pinkham first Bishop of Calgary. The diocese of Calgary was organized in 1889.

Bishop Pinkham had charge of Saskatchewan and Calgary until October 1, 1903, by which time he had secured the endowment fund for the diocese of Calgary from which the Bishop of Calgary is supported. The diocese of Calgary began with eleven members of the clergy and has increased to between eighty and ninety.

Bishop Pinkham was married in Winnipeg to Jean Anne Drever, on December 29, 1868. She was born in the Red Settlement, the daughter of William and Helen (Rothnie) Dreder, the former from the Orkney Islands, and the latter from Aberdeen, Scotland. The Bishop and Mrs. Pinkham have had eight children, of whom there are three boys and three girls living. The second son and third daughter are married, and all now living, except Mrs. Crowe, who, with her husband, is temporarily residing in Victoria, B. C., in Calgary. Mrs. Pinkham takes a very active interest in church and philanthropic affairs and is Regent of the Daughters of the Empire.

The Bishop of Calgary is also a D. C. L., *honoris causâ*, of the University of Alberta. He is an enthusiastic Western Canadian and an ardent citizen of Calgary.

JAMES HENDERSON BLACK

James Henderson Black stands as a high type of commercial development and prosperity, for in his own career he has made steady progress, working his way upward to one of prominence and affluence, undeterred by any obstacles or difficulties which confronted him, and the competition which is always an obstructive force in a business career. The real upbuilders and promoters of a city are the men who control its trade relations,

furnishing employment to many workmen and putting in operation the wheels of the machinery of commerce. With keen recognition of opportunity, and the resolute purpose that enables one to win success in spite of difficulties and obstacles, Mr. Black has worked his way upward to a leading place in commercial life, having the respect of all and the entire confidence of his business associates.

James Henderson Black was born in Fergus, Wellington County, Ontario, in 1838, the son of William Black, a native of Scotland, and Kate (Henderson) Black, born in Bridge Allen, Scotland, in which country this couple were married, and from whence they came to Wellington, Ontario. For many generations back the ancestors of the family lived and flourished, loved and married, bore arms in war and followed agricultural or pastoral pursuits in peace amid the romantic scenes of Scotland, until feeling cramped and too confined in their native land some of the members sought a wider field of effort, and a better chance of advancement in the New World. In an analysis of the character and life work of Mr. Black, we note many of the characteristics which have marked the Scotch nation for many centuries, the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained for Mr. Black success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Calgary. Mr. Black was brought up in the commercial business and came to Calgary in 1901. He engaged in buying and selling property until 1904, and then built a business block on 9th avenue, in East Calgary, and went into the grocery business, in which he has met with merited success.

Mr. Black married Mrs. Annie McPhail Allan Shaw in Fergus, Wellington County, Ontario. Her son by her former marriage is the object of Mr. Black's special regard. He, Robert Vincent Shaw, is twenty-nine years of age, and though yet a young man, is manifesting all the sterling business qualities of his stepfather. Under Mr. Black's supervision, Mr. Shaw has had a practical business training, and it is only justice to Mr. Shaw to state that he has profited well by his kind stepfather's advice and instruction. He has displayed a zeal and intelligence most gratifying, and will prove a worthy successor to Mr. Black. Already he is practically at the head of the business conducted by Mr. Black, and is thus enabled to relieve him from the pressing cares that naturally arise in commercial complications, and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, and the firm in its dealings is known for its prompt and honorable methods which have won the deserved and unbounded confidence of the community.

JAMES EDWARD FAWDREY

In viewing the mass of mankind in the various occupations of life, the conclusion is forced upon the observer that in the vast majority of cases men have sought employment not in the line of their peculiar fitness, but in those fields where caprice or circumstances have placed them, thus explaining the reason of the failure of so many who enter commercial and professional circles. In a few cases it seems that men with a peculiar fitness for a certain line have taken it up, and marked success has followed. Such is the fact in the case of the subject of this biography, James Edward Fawdrey.

He came to this district four years before the C. & E. was built and Innisfail became a town, making himself familiar with the outlook and needs of the city, and at once assimilated himself and found the proper niche for himself, in which he has done good work for the city and deservedly profited by it. He is a man of excellent business ability and has gained success through close application, unremitting diligence and by strict adherence to commercial interests.

James Edward Fawdrey was born in the town of Witney, Oxford County, England, on February 23, 1865, and educated there in a private school until the age of fourteen years, when he entered, as an apprentice, the grocery business for three years, after which he engaged in this business for four years. In 1886 he came to Innisfail—then Poplar Grove—and engaged in farming until 1894, when he entered the store of G. W. West as assistant, and remained until 1900, when he bought a piece of property in the town and engaged in the general merchandise business for himself. In 1901 Mr. Fawdrey took Mr. F. M. Rogers in as a partner, and the firm became Fawdrey & Rogers, and this continued until 1906, when they sold the business to W. C. Patterson, and Mr. Fawdrey went to Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Fawdrey remained there about one and one-half years and then returned to Innisfail and became manager for G. W. West, which position he now occupies.

Mr. Fawdrey takes an interest and active part in politics. He was elected a member of the first Town Council of Innisfail, in 1904, served two years and then ran for Mayor. This was the hardest fought fight for Mayor in Innisfail, and Mr. Fawdrey beat his opponent, who was a very popular man, by only six votes. His administration need not be criticized, as it speaks for itself, and a plain statement of facts is all that is necessary. During his administration all of the best and enduring improvements were made, such as street work and the installing of a fire patrol, and at the expiration of his term he was asked to run again, but declined in order to keep good a promise he had made a friend, who wished to run for Mayor and who had helped Mr. Fawdrey in his campaign. Mr. Fawdrey built five of the best stores in Innisfail, all of which he rents, and he also owns his residence and fourteen acres of land just inside the city limits.

Mr. Fawdrey married in 1882 Emma Kirby of Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England, and they have six children: Norman Edward, Huldah Mildred Mary and Thomas William. These three were born in England and are all married, and two of them have three children each. The other children are: Herbert Henry and Stanley Alberta, who are living at Castor; and Oswald Percival. One child, Leonard Washington, died and was buried at Ottawa. Mr. Fawdrey is an Orangeman and has filled the Master's chair; was for two years Provincial Treasurer, and was also County Master of this district; is Past Chief Ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters; is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; member of the United Workmen; member of the Church of England; is a Conservative in politics, and is at present on the executive local board of the Innisfail Conservative Association, of which he was President for two years, 1905 and 1906. A mere enumeration of his actions in the business, political and progressive line shows that he is one of the town's greatest improvers and a decided acquisition to its population.

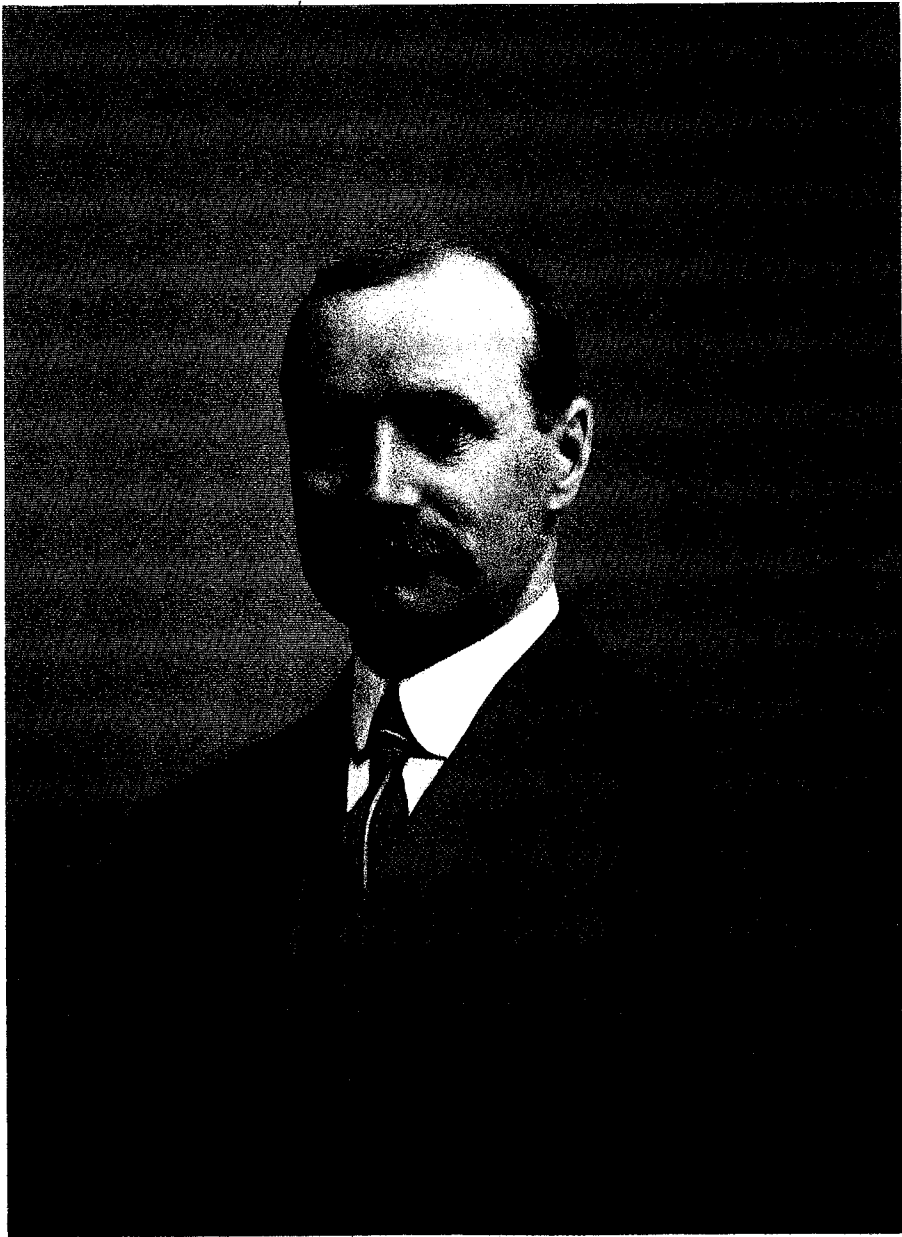
WALTER RAMSAY

The glory of our nation is in the perpetuation of individuality and in the according of the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered under the most auspicious of surroundings, our nation has almost spontaneously produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and vigorous purpose. In tracing the career of the subject of this review we are enabled to gain a recognition of a man of broadest intellectuality and one who has attained to a prominent place in the business world. He is a man of resourceful business ability and has not confined his business to one line, and his marked enterprise is notable in carrying him forward in whatever he has undertaken. His business interests, too, are of such a nature that they have contributed in large measure to the advancement of progress and prosperity generally, for no one can deny that the culture of beauty is refining to all connected with it, and in this alone lies one important factor of civilization and education.

Walter Ramsay was born in Wentworth County, near Hamilton, Ontario, in August, 1870. His father is deceased, and his mother, who was Isabella (McKay) Ramsay, born in New York, is living near London, Ontario. Mr. Ramsay, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Middlesex County, after which he took a course at St. Mary's College, Ontario, and then taught school for two years in Middlesex County. He further educated himself by attendance at the Normal School at Ottawa, after which he was made Principal of the public school at Foxboro, Ontario, for five years. Still following the pursuit of knowledge, he next attended the Normal College at Hamilton, and came West to Clover Bar, Alberta, and taught school for one year and made his last move in 1899, when he came to Edmonton and was Principal of the public schools for seven years.

While engaged in the office of Principal Mr. Ramsay started a small greenhouse, as an experiment, for his pastime, and found it such a success that he embarked in the business regularly in 1906, and has found the business to have increased to a very large extent. Without attempting to follow the course of his progress, it is sufficient to state that he is the proprietor of the largest greenhouses in Western Canada, of which he has ten, with forty-eight thousand square feet of glass, and requiring three miles of steam pipes. For this season's business he is growing five thousand chrysanthemums, four thousand roses and twelve thousand carnations for the cut-flower trade, in addition to large quantities of ferns, palms and flowering plants. Over sixty thousand bulbs have been imported this year, and business in this line is increasing rapidly. Shipments of cut flowers and plants are made to Lethbridge, Calgary, Saskatoon, Wainwright, Battleford and all intervening towns. He employs fourteen people in this business.

Mr. Ramsay married in 1900 Miss Lucy D. McRae, of Belleville, Ontario, the daughter of Walter R. McRae, a native of Scotland, and who resides in Perth, Ontario. Her mother is deceased. Mr. Ramsay is a member of the School Board and has been since 1909. It is his intention to erect a new greenhouse, and he is holding ten acres of land near the city for that purpose. He will build some time in the future, when Edmonton has grown to such proportions that the present site of the greenhouse will be too valuable to retain for its present purpose, and, judging by indications, Mr. Ramsay may be obliged to build before he reckoned.



Walter Ramsay

ROBERT SUITOR

Robert Sutor is practically retired from business, although still financially interested in various realty speculations. He made continuous progress, and in safe lines, and long ere he had put aside business cares he had earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, while in his dealings he was known for his prompt and honorable methods that won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow-men.

Robert Sutor was born in the town of Broughton, Beauce County, Quebec, on March 1, 1858, the son of David Sutor, born in Ireland, in the County of Antrim, on July 19, 1832, and Mary (McKeage) Sutor, born in the town of Broughton, Beauce County, Quebec, in 1837. Robert Sutor was educated in the schools of his native town, and after that shared in the labors of his father's farm until December 25, 1876, when he went to the State of Vermont, where he remained until February, 1902, and on February 23rd of that same year arrived in Calgary, since when he has made this city his home.

Upon deciding to remain here permanently, Mr. Sutor engaged in the building business and, meeting with merited success, continued until 1910. Since then he has practically retired from active business life, but as he is a man of active mind, it would be a punishment for him not to be engaged in some activity that would occupy his attention, and he finds pleasant and sufficient occupation in dealing in various realty speculations.

Mr. Sutor, as every good citizen should, takes a great interest in municipal affairs, and no other Calgarian has a deeper love for his adopted city than he, as is demonstrated by his belief in its future, for which he has helped to lay the foundation that will gloriously fulfill the promise of the present. For two years he was Councilman of the City of Calgary, and during that time devoted his best efforts to the betterment and advancement of this place. He is very sanguine and believes that in five years the population will have increased to one hundred thousand. He has invested extensively and owns considerable property in Calgary.

On November 18, 1890, in Montreal, Quebec, Mr. Sutor married Miss Annie Marie Hood, and they are the parents of four children, three girls and one boy: Ethel Beatrice, Bertha Mary, Minnie Hood and Warren Douglas.

LYON BRYCE BROWNE

Lyon Bryce Browne, Commissioner of the town of Castor, has a large share of the municipal administration of this town, and through his efforts and the work of his associate citizens Castor is becoming one of the most prosperous smaller centers of trade and business in the Province.

Mr. Browne is a successful business man, with a broad experience both in England and Canada, and has been a resident of Alberta for the past sixteen years. He was born in October, 1862, in Herefordshire, England, where he attended the public schools until he was twelve years old, and then entered the office of his brother, W. L. Browne & Company, grain and flour merchants and maltsters, and was connected with that business for twenty-one years. He then left England to become one of the early settlers in Western Canada. Locating at Lacombe, Alberta, in 1895, he became a home-

steader and developed a farm and lived on it for seven years, when he sold it and resumed his business career. For four and a half years he was in the employ of D. C. Gourlay, the lumber merchant, and then was manager of the Bowman-Sine Lumber Company four years.

Mr. Browne has been a resident of Castor since May, 1910. He was engaged in the lumber business on his own account until March, 1911, when he sold out. In March, 1911, he was appointed to the responsible office of Town Commissioner and Secretary and Treasurer of the town government. Through this office he has an important work in the settlement and regulation of the municipal finances and other affairs of the new town. He is also promoting the best interests of the town as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trade, and holds similar positions in the Agricultural Society of this district. He is a Past Master of the Masonic lodge.

Both of his parents are now deceased. His father, Lyon Browne, was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, while his mother, Mary (Lewis) Browne, was born in Herefordshire. Mr. Browne married, in 1883, Miss Rosamond Walters, of Whitland, South Wales. Her father, David Walters, now deceased, was a native of Wales, and her mother, also born in Wales, is now living in the town where her daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Browne are the parents of eleven children, the last four of whom were born in Alberta, namely: William David, Rosa Jessie, Harry Bryce, Margaret Jean, Reginald Allan, Lillian Elsie, Dorothy Kathleen, Albert Lyon, James Howell, Elizabeth Janet and John Walters.

EDGERTON HOWARD MATTHIAS

Edgerton Howard Matthias, the prominent merchant and citizen of Castor, has gone through the strife of pioneer life in Alberta, and is one of the successful men who passed through the early experiences of homesteading and since the subsequent development and prosperity of the country have taken advantage of the commercial opportunities.

He is a self-made man who began life on his own account when a boy, and after many experiences and the trials of both adversity and prosperity has reached an enviable position in business and citizenship. Born at Lunenburg, Ontario, May 6, 1867, his parents moved to Draper Township, in the Muskoka district of that province when he was a year and a half old, and here he attended the public schools until he was twelve years old. When he was fifteen years old he left home to make his own way, and on February 14, 1887, arrived at Calgary, Alberta.

He became a homesteader on Nose Creek and was engaged in the development of his farm until 1892, and then moved to Lacombe. Here he was again engaged in farming until 1900. In that year he engaged in the general merchandise business at Morningside, and was a successful merchant for five years. Selling out his stock, but retaining his property interests, he then formed the partnership of Matthias & McBrine, and located at Stettler. The prosperous general merchandise business which he established there was conducted until 1909, the year of the disastrous fire, when he sold out and moved to the newly opened townsite of Castor. Here the firm of Matthias & McBrine has since conducted a flourishing hardware and implement business. They have a complete stock in both lines, and they have a branch store at Hand Hills, sixty-five miles southwest of Castor, where

they carry a general stock. Eight men are employed to assist them in the business, and their trade extends over a great scope of country. Besides the block in which their business is conducted, they own considerable other property.

Mr. Matthias has taken an active part in public affairs. He was President of the Board of Trade of Stettler and was a member of the Town Council there. He was also Justice of the Peace in that town and holds the same office in Castor. He was married in 1896 to Miss Sarah Jane Robertson, daughter of Captain John Robertson, of Stromness, Scotland. Their four children are: Margaret Hannah, Albert Edward, Edith May and Allan Howard.

Mr. Matthias was one of a large family of sons. His father, William Ira Matthias, who was a descendant of the United Empire Loyalists, was born at Ottawa on an old homestead, which has since been absorbed in the city. He served for twenty-one years as a Justice of the Peace in Ontario. He is now deceased. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Hannah Brownell, was born in Canada, being also of the United Empire Loyalist stock, and is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six, her home being with a son in Vancouver. Of her twelve sons, the eldest was killed in the Civil War of the United States; the next died at Buffalo, New York, in 1886; the third son died in infancy, and the youngest was drowned at the age of eleven years. The eight sons living are: George; Ruby, who lives in New Westminster, British Columbia; William Henry, of Victoria, British Columbia; Charles Zenas, who lives in Toronto; Samuel Clarke, of Uffington, Muskoka; Franklin Archibald, of Vancouver, a fruit farmer; Jacob Ira, a farmer in Muskoka, Ontario, and Ephraim Elisha, of Black Falds, Alberta—these being the seven living brothers of Mr. Matthias of Castor.

HARRY OXENHAM HASLAM

This enterprising and progressive young lawyer and business man, whose career, even at this early day in its development, shows the characteristic features of strong and victorious Canadian manhood, is active and energetic in professional life and devoted in every way to the welfare of his country, especially that portion of it which has the benefit of his citizenship and stimulating example in all the channels of wholesome and enduring progress. He has worked along lines of steady progress to competence and high standing in his community, having adopted the conditions of life at all times as he found them, and everywhere made the most of them, having managed his own affairs with ability on every field of action. He is, moreover, a gentleman of high character and strict integrity, and is impelled by a lofty and conscientious sense of public duty, and as he has a clear head for business, and all his convictions are well seasoned by reflection, it is not surprising that he has been able to render valuable service to his clients and fellow townsmen.

Harry Oxenham Haslam was born in Springfield, Prince Edward Island, on January 9, 1874, the son of Benjamin and Esther (Oxenham) Haslam, both living in Springfield. Mr. Haslam (our subject) received his literary and professional education in, first, the county school of Springfield, followed by Prince of Wales College and Dalhousie University of Halifax. He was

called to the Bar of Prince Edward Island in May, 1904, and immediately afterward came West in that same year, and was called to the Bar of the Northwest Territories in the Fall of that year. He started in at once upon the practice of his profession in Claresholm, and has been there ever since. He has the prestige of being the first lawyer in that place, a fact that carries a certain weight with it, as he is thus accorded the credit of foreseeing the future importance of its position.

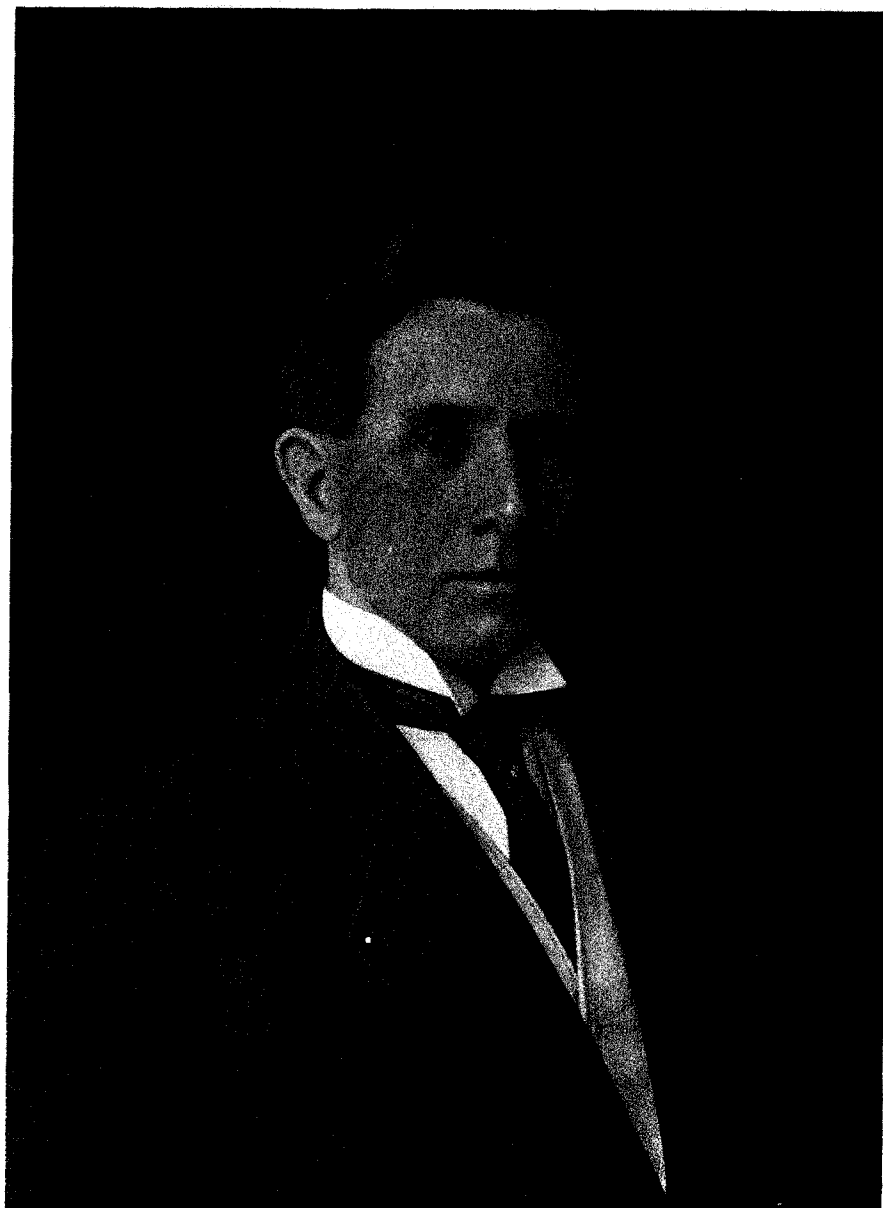
Mr. Haslam is a member of the Law Society of Alberta, the Bar Society of Prince Edward Island and also the Bar Society of the Macleod Judicial District. He has been Town Solicitor since the town's incorporation, on September 1, 1905. Fraternally Mr. Haslam belongs to the Masonic Order, holding membership with Cairo Lodge No. 32, of which he is the present Master; Golden West Chapter, R. A. M., and Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T., of Calgary. In social clubs he belongs to the Macleod Club, and in social life is highly esteemed. He is a Liberal and a Presbyterian. Professionally Mr. Haslam has a good rank at the Bar, while in public affairs he is looked upon as a rising and promising young man of pronounced ability and high character.

WILLIAM ALAN CORNWALL

William Alan Cornwall has from early youth been largely dependent upon his own resources and by his industry, his force of character and resolute self-reliance, has pushed himself forward to consequence and to a comfortable competence in worldly possessions, while at the same time showing himself earnestly and intelligently interested in the enduring welfare of his locality and devoted to the promotion of every source of its progress and increasing wealth and power. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with the banking business, and his name in banking circles is one that carries with it weight and confidence, for throughout an active career he has displayed thorough understanding of banking methods and the progressive spirit which enables one to advance beyond existing conditions into fields giving a broader outlook and wider scope.

Mr. Cornwall was born at Jersey, Channel Islands, on August 30, 1872, the son of William H. G. and Margaret (Campbell) Cornwall. The father was Captain in the 41st Welsh Regiment and is deceased, and the mother is living in London, England. Mr. Cornwall (our subject) was educated in Christ's Hospital, London, and at the age of sixteen entered the Bank of South Australia in London, and from that time has been connected with and followed the same line of business. He stayed with the Bank of South Australia until the bank was taken over by the Union Bank of Australia in 1891, when he joined the London office of the Bank of British Columbia.

In 1893 Mr. Cornwall came to the new country, having been transferred to Victoria, British Columbia, and stayed with the Bank of British Columbia until 1901, when that bank amalgamated with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and he was transferred as Manager to the branch at Ladysmith, British Columbia, where he stayed until 1906, and was finally transferred to Claresholm as Manager. He is numbered as among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration



Geo. B. Wood

of his contemporaries. He is a man of distinctive ability and his character is one which is above a shadow of reproach. As corroborative of this statement it is only necessary to recall his long and honorable connection with long-established banks.

Mr. Cornwall married, in 1889, Ellen Mary Hyland, a daughter of George Hyland, of Oshawa, and they are the parents of five children: Margaret Mary, Alan Hyland, Catherine Frances, John Campbell and Hugh Nelson. Mr. Cornwall was first President of the Board of Trade of Claresholm in 1906, all of 1907, and part of 1908, and is now on the Executive Committee of the board. He is a member of Cairo Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., and to the Golden West, R. A. C. He is a Conservative and a member of the Church of England, in which he is a member of the Executive Committee.

GEORGE B. McLEOD

George B. McLeod, of the Lundy-McLeod Land Company of Edmonton is one of the progressive real estate men who, probably more than any other class of citizens, are supplying the resources most essential to the development and permanent prosperity of a new country. Through the influence of such companies as the Lundy-McLeod population and investment funds flow into Alberta from diverse parts of the world and are directed to the points where the conditions are most favorable for their own prosperity and increment, and where they may be most effective in developing the wealth of this great Northwest country. This company has a solid reputation for reliability, and is one of the leading brokerage real estate firms in Alberta. Its operations cover an extensive field, and one of its principal enterprises at this time is the colonization of a tract of nine thousand acres in Saskatchewan, to which they are bringing settlers from Europe and the United States. They maintain an office at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. McLeod has had a successful business career and has been identified with the capital city of Alberta since 1902. Born in Guelph, Ontario, March 2, 1879, and educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of his native town, he entered the hardware business of Bond & Company, at Guelph, and remained with them until 1902, when the opportunities of Western Canada attracted him to Edmonton, where his ability soon brought him to an independent position among the business activities of this city. For a year and a half he was in the employ of Ross Brothers, and then two years and a half with Revillon Brothers. In June, 1907, he engaged in the hardware business with J. E. Lundy, and built up a large trade in the city and surrounding country. After two and a half years they sold out, and in 1910 organized the present company of general real estate brokers.

During his residence in Edmonton, Mr. McLeod has become closely identified with the social and civic activities of his city. A Liberal in politics, he is now President of the Edmonton Liberal Association. He is Captain of Company H of the One Hundred and First Edmonton Fusileers, and is a director in the local Y. M. C. A. A prominent Mason, he is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; is First Principal for 1911 of North Star Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; a member of Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, K. T., and of Al Azhar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His church is the Baptist. He is also interested in several important indus-

trial companies of the city, being a Director in the Western Clays, Ltd., of Edmonton.

Mr. McLeod's parents were Murdock and Annie (Brown) McLeod. His mother, who died in September, 1903, was a native of Argyle, Scotland. His father, also a native of Scotland, came to Canada during his youth, locating at Guelph. He was an engineer, but for fifteen years before his death, in March, 1910, had lived retired.

DONALD BEATON VANHORN

The public affairs of any country are safest in the care of men who have a direct and positive interest in the land and its welfare, and no class of people has a more direct and positive interest in a section of territory than those who own and till its soil and convert its fertility into marketable products and sources of wealth. The farming interests, both in agriculture and stock raising, are the most valuable assets in the Province, and will long continue to be so. The subject of this sketch has given his energies to farming, ranching and cattle raising principally and, therefore, may be classed among those representative men who have at heart the rapid development of the country and aid every movement for its improvement.

Donald Beaton Vanhorn was born in the Township of Pittsburg, Ontario, on August 31, 1868, the son of William and Harriet (Beaton) Vanhorn. The father is a farmer, living in Pittsburg, seven miles east of Kingston, and the mother is deceased. Mr. Vanhorn was educated in the county schools at Pittsburg. He came out to the West, landing in Lethbridge on April 13, 1891, and for several years rode for the Brown Ranch Company. In 1889 he started in business for himself in a place then called Pothole, and for a number of years was in the cattle business, and then moved his ranching outfit and stock to Little Bow, and was there until March, 1907, when he moved down to Claresholm, and in connection with a partner, bought out a livery business, his mind being too active and his resources of physical and mental power too great, for him to be always content with one prosaic and monotonous single line of industry.

Mr. Vanhorn married in 1902, Ena Bryant, and they have one child, a daughter named Mabel Dorothy. Mr. Vanhorn is a member of Cairo Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was Councilman in 1909 and 1910, and in politics is an Independent Conservative, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church.

RICHARD ALFRED WALLACE

The present Mayor of High River and a former Representative of this constituency in the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, Richard Alfred Wallace, is one of the best-known and most influential citizens of Alberta. He is a pioneer resident, having come to the territory at the beginning of the railroad era. Young, industrious and enterprising, he began as a ranch hand, soon engaged in ranching on his own account, and for the last twenty years has been one of the most prosperous farmers and stock raisers in the vicinity of High River.

A native of the Province of Ontario, he was born on a farm in North Gower Township, Carleton County, June 3, 1861. His father, Andrew

Wallace, was a farmer, who died in February, 1908, and his mother, Eliza A. (Pettapeice) Wallace, is still living in North Gower. After being educated in the public schools of North Gower, he acquired a practical knowledge of farming with his father, and then at the age of twenty-two came west. The construction of the Canadian Pacific was then proceeding through the Northwest Territories, and he was in the advance immigration of permanent settlers, who laid the foundation of permanent development in this region. Arriving at High River in June, 1883, he worked for two years as an employe on a ranch. In the spring of 1886 he began ranching for himself on a quarter section, and is now on five sections of land, his headquarters being a mile from the town of High River. His operations have been on a large scale. He was among the early producers of live stock and agricultural crops in Alberta, and for the last fifteen years he has made a specialty of raising timothy hay and the breeding and raising of Clydesdale horses.

Mr. Wallace has for many years held a distinguished place in the public life of Alberta. He was elected representative of the High River constituency to the Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly at Regina, and was a member eight years, until the formation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In 1908 he was appointed Chairman of the Pork Commission, which was commissioned to investigate the pork industry. His home town of High River further honored him by electing him to the office of Mayor in January, 1911. He is a progressive citizen, and has the best interests of his community at heart in all his public work. In politics he supports the Liberal party. Fraternally he is a member of Corner Stone Lodge, No. 19, of the Masonic order. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

March 23, 1886, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Ellen Martin, of North Goore, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: Edna, Andrew and Malcolm.

THOMAS EDMOND LeCLAIRE

Thomas Edmond LeClaire, D. V. S., Government Inspector of live stock for the High River district, is one of the expert veterinarians of Alberta, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession at High River since February, 1903. Dr. LeClaire is an educated, public-spirited citizen, a man of broad experience, and through his profession has performed a large degree of public service.

He was born at Lachine, Quebec, March 15, 1872, a son of Thomas LeClaire, who died in 1904, and Rose Dolima (Ouellette) LeClaire, whose death occurred in 1906. His early education was obtained in St. Lawrence College, Quebec. In the fall of 1887 he entered the Veterinary Department of Laval University, Montreal, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889, and in 1890, the Laval University at Montreal conferred upon him the degree of D. V. S. For three years he was engaged in practice at Lachine, and then at Calumet, Michigan, until the fall of 1902. He then identified himself with the growing country of Alberta and located at High River in February, 1903. As Government Inspector his supervision extends over one of the most important live stock districts of Alberta.

Dr. LeClaire is a Liberal in politics. His fraternal affiliations are with the High River Camp, No. 13575, Modern Woodmen of America. His church is the Roman Catholic. His wife, to whom he was married in 1895, was from his own native birthplace, Lachine, and her maiden name was Rose Besserean.

CHARLES ANTHONY GIGOT

Charles Anthony Gigot, manager of the Union Bank at High River, has been identified with the banking interests of Alberta throughout his active career, and few bankers of the Province have had a more general experience and are better informed on financial conditions.

Born at Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba, August 5, 1877, he is the son of Edward F. and Rosina (Ness) Gigot. His father is now manager of the Hudson's Bay Company at Nelson, British Columbia. The family moved to MacLeod, Alberta, in 1886, and here he received his early schooling. In 1892, at the age of fifteen, he began his career as the employe of a private bank in MacLeod. He proved his energy and business ability, and in September, 1900, was sent to Cardston to open a branch of the same bank. In September, 1902, he entered the service of the Union Bank, being made manager of the Cardston branch, where he continued five years, and in 1907 was appointed as manager of the High River branch of this large institution.

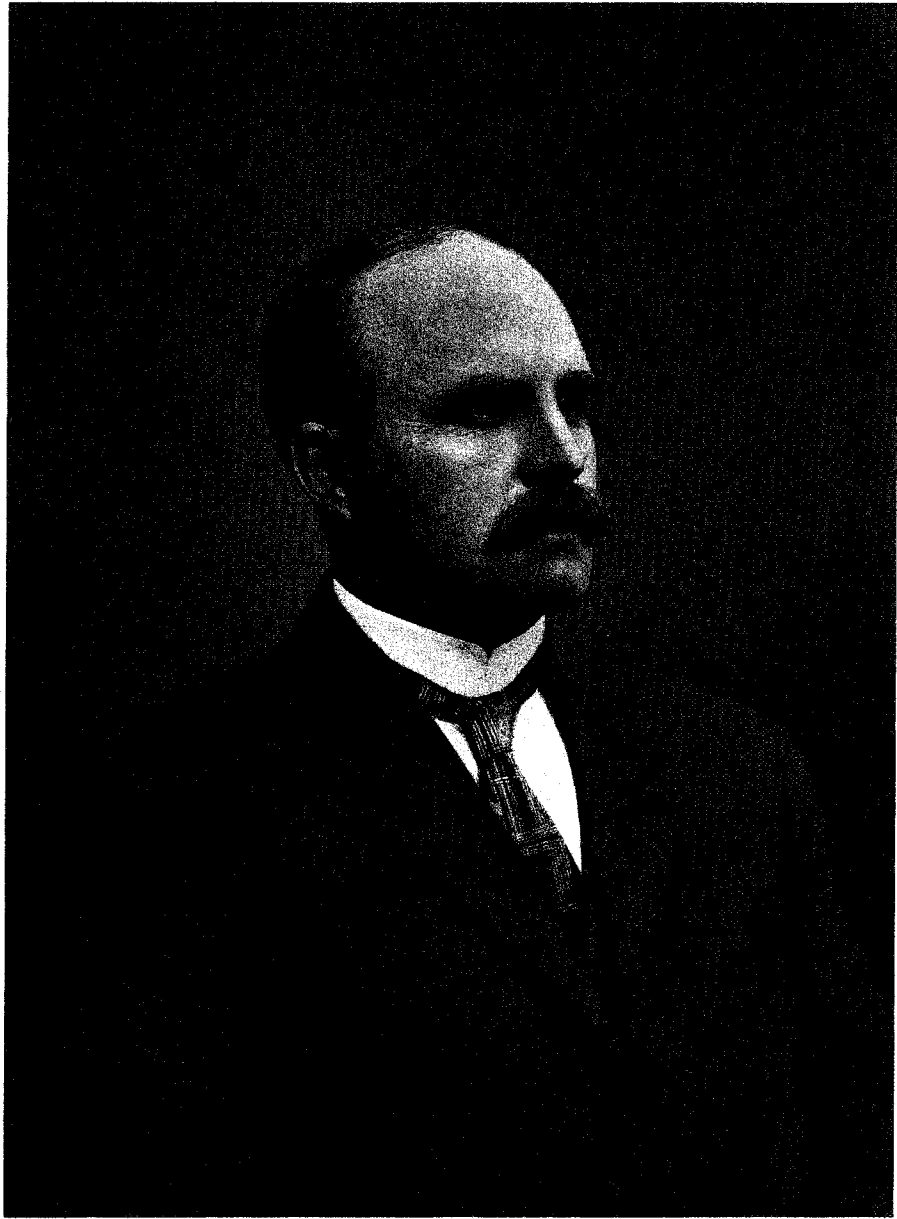
Since becoming a resident of High River he has identified himself actively with the affairs of the community, and is now Vice President of the Board of Trade, and is Chairman of the Hospital Board. He is a member of the Catholic Church and of the Calgary Council, No. 1186, Knights of Columbus. In politics he is independent.

FREDERICK ALLEN DICKINSON

Frederick Allen Dickinson is a successful and enterprising business man of High River, who began his career in Alberta as a homesteader, and having passed through that qualifying experience of life in a new country, has since been enjoying the larger benefits of ability, and is one of the influential men in his home community.

Mr. Dickinson was born at Sweet Springs, in the State of Missouri, January 17, 1870, and received his education in that town. During his early career he became manager of a department of the Challenge Windmill Co., at Batavia, Illinois. In March, 1905, he came to Western Canada and took up a homestead in the High River district. He continued the work of development and improvement for three years. He moved to High River in 1908 and entered into partnership with Mr. E. E. Thompson in a real estate and insurance business. He has built up a large business, and is one of the representative men of this town.

Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade. He takes an active part in Masonry, being affiliated with Corner Stone Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; the Royal Arch Chapter, Cyprus Preceptory of the Knights Templar, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is an independent Liberal. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the High River Presbyterian Church. In 1910 he married Miss Jennie Fulton,



A. R. Smith

who was from Nova Scotia. Mr. Dickinson's father, George Dickinson, died in 1897. His mother, Anna (Loba) Dickinson, is now living in Batavia, Illinois.

On the 4th of August, 1911, a son, Frederick Raymond, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson.

DANIEL EDWARD RILEY

To the pioneer settlers Alberta owes a large debt, for it was through their hardihood that this western region was made known to the world, and through their early work of development and successful enterprise the thousands who composed the principal tide of immigration were given confidence in the possibilities of this great Northwest. In this class of men who arrived early and laid the foundation of permanent development, Daniel Edward Riley has a noteworthy place as one who has spent nearly thirty years in Southern Alberta.

Mr. Riley left Winnipeg for the Far West in March, 1883. The Canadian Pacific was then in operation as far as Regina, and from that point one of the old Red River carts conveyed him straight across the country to High River. He took up land in this vicinity and was engaged in cattle ranching until 1890. In that year he located on his own farm four miles west of High River. He sold this place in 1900, and has since been a resident of High River. His many years of work in this country have been amply rewarded, and he has long been known as one of the successful and enterprising ranchmen and farmers of this district. He owns and is engaged in the operation of a farm of two sections lying two and a half miles south of High River, and also has a cattle ranch comprising twenty thousand acres on Willow Creek, in the foothills.

As a citizen of High River, he was given a distinction that will always be associated with his name in the history of the town when he was elected the first Mayor after the incorporation of the town in 1906. He also served as a Councilman in 1908.

Daniel Edward Riley was born on Prince Edward Island, November 28, 1860. His father, Neil Riley, died in 1886, and his mother, Grace (MacEacheran) Riley, is still living in Prince Edward Island. After being educated in his native Province, at the age of twenty-two he came west, in August, 1882, arriving in Winnipeg, where he remained until the next Spring and then continued to the western country in advance of the railroad. Mr. Riley is a supporter of Liberal principles. Fraternally he is a member of Corner Stone Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, in 1900, Miss Edith Thompson, of Darnley, Prince Edward Island. They are the parents of five children: Maurice Claude, George Thompson, Neil, Kenneth and Daniel.

HENRY RICHARD SMITH, M. D.

One can hardly judge the real life of an individual from the events which are patent to the world. In the majority of cases the important decisions, the knotty problems and perplexing difficulties, which have influenced the whole life and have often, though many times unknown to

the actor himself, been the turning point of his career, are often unrevealed and remain hidden in the depths of semi-consciousness. But though the biographer is thus handicapped at arriving at the original sources, he is still able to infer from the most palpable events the result of the inner life, and judge in the limited and mortal way, a man's value to society and the world, and in the case of the subject at hand, it is our intention to set forth briefly, his life and its fruits and allow the reader to determine the meed of honor which is due to him.

Henry Richard Smith was born in New Hamburg, Ontario, on September 11, 1873, the son of William C. and Henrietta (Mallett) Smith. The father was a native of England, who came to Canada in 1845 and located in New Hamburg, Ontario, following the occupation of farming, his death occurring in 1888. The mother was a native of Haysville, Ontario, of English parentage. Dr. Smith was educated in the country schools of Oxford County, and the Collegiate Institute of Woodstock, Ontario, following which he attended Albert College of Bellville, Ontario, and was graduated in the class of 1895. He then studied medicine at Trinity University, Toronto, for four years, and was graduated in the class of 1899. After graduation, he spent the next year in post-graduate work in Edinburgh and London, England, and then one year as house surgeon in Toronto General Hospital.

In the Fall of 1901 Dr. Smith came west and located at Star, Alberta, and practiced there for one and one-half years, and then came to Edmonton, where he has since practiced, specializing in surgery. He is also engaged in stock farming near Edmonton.

Dr. Smith married in 1901, Martha Doyle, a daughter of John Doyle, of Elora, Ontario. Mrs. Smith was a graduate of the Medical Department of Toronto University. She died in January, 1903, leaving one daughter, Martha Henrietta. Dr. Smith married in September, 1906, Mabel Rife, a daughter of David Rife, of Hespeler, Ontario, and they have two children, Constance and Howard. Dr. Smith is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Provincial Medical Association, of which he was President in 1910, and is also a member of the North Alberta Medical Association. He is Conservative in politics, and was President of the Edmonton Conservative Association, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

CHARLES CLARK

Charles Clark, a newspaper man of long and successful experience, is the founder and present proprietor of the *High River Times*, one of the influential journals of Southern Alberta. It was the pioneer newspaper of High River and is still the only one. Mr. Clark has succeeded in giving the people a clean and attractive edition of local news, and his paper is one of the best mediums of public opinion in this part of the Province.

A native of Ontario, Mr. Clark was born near Kincardine, Bruce County, March 27, 1870, and received his education at his native town. He learned the practical details of his profession when a boy, and at the age of twenty took charge of the *Kincardine Review*, which he conducted until February, 1900. His varied career includes two years in South Africa during the late war. He was sent from Ottawa in charge of supplies to Cape

Town, where he joined the British forces, and remained there until 1902, when he returned to Ontario. His first visit to Alberta was in April, 1903, when he came to Calgary, but remained only a few months, and then traveled about in the United States for a time.

In 1904 he established the *Okotoks Review*, which he sold after a year, and in September, 1905, established the *Times* at High River. Mr. Clark is an independent Conservative and conducts his paper along those lines of political opinion. He is a charter member of the Corner Stone Masonic Lodge, No. 19, at High River. He is a member of the Church of England.

September 27, 1907, he married Miss Mary Macdonnell, of Bay City, Michigan. They are the parents of two children: Margaret D. and Charles A. Mr. Clark is a son of Donald Clark, a retired farmer of Ontario, and Mary (McDougall) Clark, who died in 1910.

ALEXANDER J. FRASER

The subject of this article is a member of the progressive corps whose enterprise has been the means of opening up the lumber industry in the Northwest. Their operations are conducted on a large scale and their products are familiar all over the world. Enterprising men have come from the East to this region to benefit by its rich resources in timber and milling facilities, and no time has been lost in erecting mills to cut the trees into shape for commercial use.

Mr. Fraser came to Edmonton to engage with his brother, D. R. Fraser, of the firm of Hardisty & Fraser, which afterward became the firm of "Fraser & Company, Limited," mentioned elsewhere in this history. He soon proved a worthy addition to these energetic lumbermen of the Northwest, with whom he cast his lot, and has prospered in business since arriving on the scene.

Alexander J. Fraser was born in the County of Huron, Ontario, on December 9, 1859, and remained in that district until he was twenty-three years of age. He then started out in the world for himself, coming West to Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, where he spent the Summer of 1882 acquiring a general knowledge of the country, and the following year became interested in a 160-acre crop of wheat and oats.

In 1884 Mr. Fraser came to Edmonton and engaged with the firm of Hardisty & Fraser, before mentioned. He was associated with this firm until 1890, when he returned to Manitoba to engage in the lumber business there. After a period of four years he returned to Edmonton and became a partner in the firm known at that time as Fraser & Company, now D. R. Fraser & Company, Limited, afterward becoming vice-president of this firm.

He has the direct supervision of the logging and manufacturing of lumber from their timber limits on the Saskatchewan River. Mr. Fraser is very much interested in the development of Alberta, and has made his home in Edmonton, intending to remain in the country. He is also vice-president of the Edmonton Brick Company, Limited.

STEPHEN EDWARD BEVERIDGE

Stephen Edward Beveridge was a pioneer of this city when but a youth of sixteen years of age, and, with the exception of a few years, has been

closely allied with its interests and upbuilding. His life has been one of untiring activity and has been crowned with a degree of success which numbers him among the substantial residents of the city.

Mr. Beveridge was born in County Gray, near Toronto, Ontario, on August 2, 1870, the son of Peter and Mary (Johnson) Beveridge. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to Canada with his father in 1835 and located in Notawasago Township, Ontario, but afterward moved to a farm about six miles from Collingwood. He was a tanner by trade, and in 1873 moved to Port Arthur and devoted himself to tilling the soil on his farm located near Port Arthur. This occupation he continued until 1887, when he came to Calgary, took up a farm near Springbank, and remained there the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1903 at the age of seventy-two years. The mother was a native of the highlands of Scotland, and died at the age of eighty years. Mr. Beveridge, our subject, was educated in Port Arthur, Ontario, at the public schools, and in 1887 came West and located near Calgary on a farm seven miles east of the city, and took up a homestead there. In 1893 he went to Winnipeg with the Hudson's Bay Company, and was with them one year and then resigned and went to the United States, and for about five years traveled in the States doing commission work.

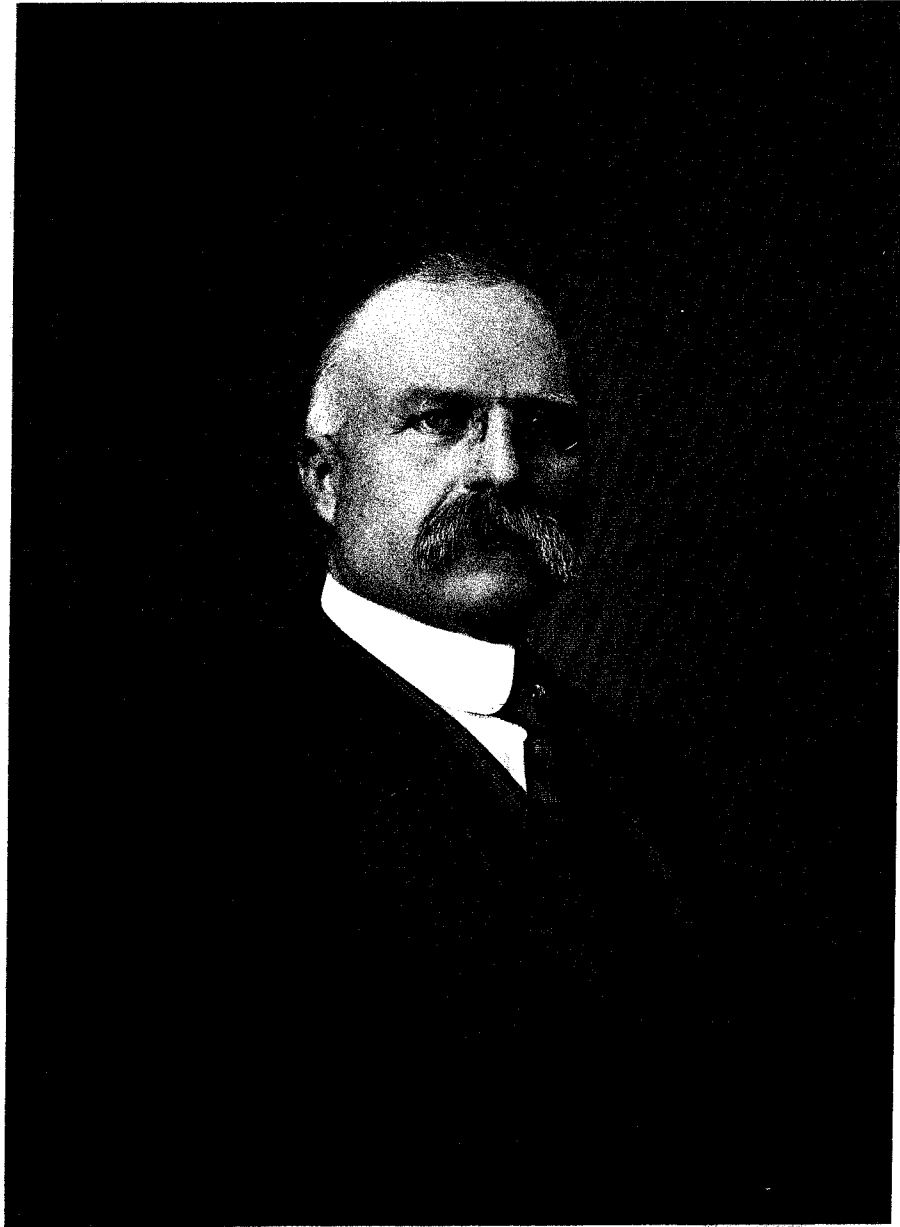
In 1898 Mr. Beveridge returned to Calgary on his way to Alaska, but decided to remain here. He went to the Springbank Valley, and for about ten years was ranching there until 1908, when he sold out his interests there and moved to Calgary, where he has since remained. He is in the real estate business, but handles his own property exclusively. He is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; the Alberta Club, and the Calgary Board of Trade. He is a Justice of the Peace for Alberta, having been appointed in September, 1907. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

OSCAR EUGENE TISDALE

For over thirty years the subject of our present sketch has been connected with the fire insurance business, and his experience has made him thoroughly acquainted with the business, its methods of conduct, its management, its necessities and its possibilities, and in the important position which he now occupies he has instituted plans and methods, the value of which are being demonstrated in the success attending them.

Oscar Eugene Tisdale was born in Norfolk County, Ontario, on November 15, 1852, the son of James M. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Tisdale, both natives of Ontario, the father a commercial traveler who died in 1905, the mother pre-deceasing her husband in 1902. Mr. Tisdale, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Simcoe, Ontario, and then taught school in Norfolk County, Ontario, later on engaging in the lumber business, and in 1879 he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he located.

For twenty years Mr. Tisdale was in the fire insurance business in Winnipeg and then came to Calgary and started the business of fire insurance and the adjusting of losses, which he has since continued. He represents the Atlas Insurance Company of England and the Northwest Fire Insurance Company of Winnipeg. He also does a general business of adjustment of losses for other companies.



John F. Lewis

Mr. Tisdale married in 1873 Martha Helen Teeter, of Teeterville, Ontario. Mrs. Tisdale died on July 12, 1907, leaving four children: James C., Oscar E., Miram and George W. Mr. Tisdale is an active and prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He joined the order in Winnipeg as a member of North Star Lodge, No. 2, on May 4, 1886, and is at present a member of Alberta Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Calgary; Alberta Encampment, No. 1, of Calgary; Esther Rebecca Lodge, No. 1, of Calgary, and the Patriarchs Militant of Edmonton. He is the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta for the current year, and was the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alberta from its inception to February, 1911, when he was elected Grand Master. Mr. Tisdale is a member of the Board of Trade, is Conservative in politics, and a member of the Methodist Church.

JAMES EDWARD WIZE

One of the most important of our special workers is the architect, the builder of our homes and constructor of the public and private edifices which add to our comfort personally, to the beauty of our cities for artistic and ambitious gratification, and to our credit generally from every one. In this class of men is to be reckoned James Edward Wize, to whom one can ascribe, as he walks through the business streets of Edmonton, the erection of many of the substantial structures which are the home of the commercial interests of the city. Through his diligence, perseverance and business ability he has acquired a handsome competence and has also contributed to the general prosperity through the conduct of enterprises which have furnished employment to many. He occupies an enviable position in business circles, where his true work is widely recognized. He is a man of strong force of character, purposeful and energetic, and keen discrimination and sound judgment are shown in the capable management of his business affairs.

James Edward Wize was born in Stanford, Ontario, on October 18, 1862, the son of William and Mary (Kelly) Wize. The father was a native of Reading, England, who came to Canada in 1855 and located in Clifton, Ontario, and later moved to Stanford, Ontario. He was a farmer and died in 1909. The mother was a native of Reading, England, and is now living in Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Wize, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Stanford, Ontario, and in 1882 came West and located in Victoria and afterward moved to Vancouver. Here he was engaged in contracting and building, and during this time studied architecture. He continued in the business of contracting, building and architecture during his residence there, and was also engaged in various enterprises of an industrial nature and also in the mining business.

Mr. Wize moved to the Kootenai country, where he engaged in building and contracting and architecture for nine years, and in 1903 came to Edmonton. Since then he has followed his profession of architecture with most satisfactory results. He built the Wize Block on Jasper Avenue in 1908, and when the entire block is completed he will have a building 110x150, and built of brick, three stories high. He also erected the business block on the corner of 9th and Victoria streets, 50x140 feet and two stories high and of solid brick and steel construction.

Mr. Wize married in 1899 Lucy M. Dixon, a daughter of William Dixon, of Toronto, Ontario, and they have three children: Leonard Edward, Muriel and Ethel M. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Alberta Association of Architects, of which he was President for two years, and is now a member of its council; member of the Royal Institute of Canadian Architects and a member of its council, and a member of the Edmonton Club. He is Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England.

ERASTUS AULL, M. D.

Calgary has enlisted in her professional ranks the services of many men of distinguished ability and sterling character, and among the representative physicians and surgeons of the metropolis of the great Northwest stands the gentleman whose name initiates this review. He is not only thoroughly versed in his profession, but is well informed along other lines, and from the faithful performance of each day's duty he gains inspiration and encouragement for the labors of the next. Pleasant and agreeable in manner, his cheery disposition as well as his medical treatment of patients is a potent element in his success and makes him a favorite with all with whom he comes in contact, and it is with marked satisfaction that we here incorporate a brief review of his career.

Dr. Erastus Aull was born in Hastings County, Ontario. His father was a farmer and with his mother were both natives of Ireland and settled in Hastings County, Ontario, and are both deceased. Dr. Aull received his education in Trinity College, Toronto, Ontario, from which he graduated in 1899, and then practiced for two years in Lennox County, Ontario. He came West in 1901 and traveled through Western Canada and the United States of America, and then returned to Winnipeg, where he spent the Winter of 1901 and 1902 in the General Hospital. During this time he speculated in real estate and met with some success, which enabled him to visit old country cities, mainly Edinburgh, and afterward went to Dublin, Paris, Berlin and London, in the interest of his profession, and took his degrees. Returning to Winnipeg he was almost persuaded to remain, but after much deliberation and against the advice of his many friends, he decided upon Calgary as the city of the greatest possibilities in the West, and he has found his judgment to have been so well founded that he is doing all in his power to encourage others to come.

Calgary at that time had but a small population, there being eleven doctors where there are now sixty. The night after the day on which Dr. Aull opened his office for business, a disastrous fire burnt him out, but, through the kindness of his friend, Dr. H. G. Mackid, he was enabled to open again with but little delay. Dr. Aull says that, although it is hard to keep up the sanitation of a city growing as rapidly as Calgary, that the sanitary conditions here are far in advance of cities of the same size in the East, and the people are unanimous in these improvements.

Dr. Aull is a natural business man, and, although he has little time to spare for business outside of his practice, and never allows it to interfere with his profession, he has made some excellent investments, in which he has shown the keenest of judgment. He bought lots in East Calgary in 1905 for three hundred dollars each, and sold two of them in 1906 for

three thousand dollars each, which money gave him his start. He now owns two blocks in East Calgary, a home at 233 12th Avenue West, a wheat farm about ten miles out of Calgary, is interested in several corporations both in Calgary and in other cities of Canada, and owns the building in which his office is located. This building is 100 feet on 12th Avenue by 40½ feet on 1st Street West, for which he paid one thousand dollars per front foot, and today is worth from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred dollars per front foot.

Dr. Aull is on the staff of the General Hospital of Calgary. He married Miss Aida Gentles, of Kincardine, Bruce County, Ontario, the daughter of a wealthy merchant of that city, and they are the parents of one boy. Dr. Aull is a member of the Masonic Order, Odd Fellows and Elks, and a Conservative in politics.

DAVID FREMONT DOUGLAS

The rapid and substantial growth of Calgary, and this section of the Province, has afforded an excellent field of labor to the real estate dealer and many enterprising men have availed themselves of the opportunity in this direction to advance to a position of affluence and prosperity. The subject of this sketch has been very successful, and if one seeks in his career to find the causes of his success, they will be found along the line of well tried and old-time maxims. Honesty and fair dealing, promptness, truthfulness and fidelity—all these are strictly enforced and adhered to, and thus he has advanced to a position prominent in the business and financial world. He is a man of such a genial nature his companionship gives pleasure to his many friends, and makes any intercourse with him, whether of business or sociality, something to be desired.

David Fremont Douglas was born in Madison, Wisconsin, October 1, 1856, the son of John Amherst and Esther Sarah (Knappen) Douglas, both of whom are dead. The father was born in Plattsburg, New York, and was engaged in the mercantile business until the breaking out of the war between the States, when as a loyal citizen, he took an active part in the conflict and became a Colonel in the 20th Company of Wisconsin. He died of fever in Lebanon, Missouri, before the close of the war. The mother of our subject, as well as his father, were descendants of old Revolutionary stock, and the fighting blood was natural by inheritance, as well as from example and also inherent. The ancestors on both sides originally came from Scotland. Two brothers of our subject were participants in the Civil War, one of whom died of fever at the age of fifteen, during the war, in Philadelphia. He was a Corporal. The other brother survived the war, but died since. Stephen A. Douglas was a third cousin of our subject's father. Charles Stanford Douglas, who was Mayor of Vancouver, British Columbia, for two terms, is a brother of our subject. This gentleman was a member of the John Norquay Government of Manitoba, wealthy and a very prominent and popular man in business affairs in Vancouver.

Mr. Douglas, our subject, graduated from the high school at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and began his mercantile career at the age of fifteen. For eight years he was a commercial man, traveling out of Milwaukee and Minneapolis. In 1889 Mr. Douglas went to British Columbia and entered into the real estate business at Vancouver and Victoria, where he remained fourteen years, after which he went to Seattle and resumed the real estate

business for five years, and came to Calgary in 1903. Here he continued the same business, and is still engaged in it, having been very successful, and he is one of Calgary's wealthiest residents. Mr. Douglas is of the truly western spirit, of an adventurous temperament, and has experienced all the good and bad luck attendant upon the life of the pioneer. Money has come to him easily, and his has been a prodigal hand, but it seems as if the more he gave the more has come to him. He has ever been a developer of new empire, and was the first mining recorder under the British Columbian Government at Lardo, in the Trout Lake district, and was also agent for the Lardo Townsite Company. He is a British subject by adoption.

Mr. Douglas married, in 1893, Miss Clara Straube, of Portland, Oregon. Her father is dead and her mother is living in Vancouver. They have five children: David Fremont, Jr., Clara Elmyra, Willma Mary, Gladys Louise and Miriam Esther. They are all the finest possible specimens of western sturdiness and intellectuality.

EDWARD KNAPE

Much of the civilization of the world has come from the Teutonic race and their descendants. Continually moving westward, they have taken with them the enterprise and advancement of their eastern homes, and are valued and useful citizens of various localities. They form an important part of the citizenship of any city and have given ample evidence of their power to sustain and uphold the government, and to become the factors in various communities to whom the locality owes its progress and prosperity. As an example of this we take pleasure in writing the sketch of Edward Knapé, who is worthy the respect which is everywhere tendered him, for his name is everywhere synonymous with honorable dealing and with all that is beneficial to the city of his adoption.

Edward Knapé was born in Washington County, Minnesota, in December, 1861, the son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Deppe) Knapé. The father was born in Brunswick Province, Germany, and the mother was born in Lippe Province, Germany, and came to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1860, and there married and they went to Minnesota in 1861. The father was in Ohio five years prior to this date, and both parents are now deceased. Mr. Knapé, the subject of this sketch, followed farming in Michigan, Nebraska and Minnesota, for sometime, and in 1887 went to California, remaining in San Jose about one year, then went to Oregon and stayed three months, moved further north to Washington, where he made a longer stay of some eight years, and engaged in the carpenter business. Again the wandering spirit seized him and he went still further north, this time to British Columbia, where he sojourned in Trail for one and one-half years, but still restless, went to Cranbrook, British Columbia, remained there eight months, then went to Grand Forks, where he tarried again, remaining for five years, and finally came to Calgary in 1903, since which period he has stayed and engaged in a permanent business.

For some five and one-half years Mr. Knapé was with the Alberta Building Company, during which time he did some very important work. He did most of the carpenter work on the City Hall, and was superintendent of construction on the McDougal Block, Central School, Hadder Block, Turner Block, McPherson Fruit Company Block and Tees & Persse Block. Mr.

Knape then went into business for himself, and in conjunction with his brother established the Union Iron Works, about three years ago, but at the present day owns it by himself. He has been very successful and employs from thirty to forty men. Mr. Knape does all kinds of foundry work and repairing, makes fire-doors, ore cars, fire escapes, hydrants, well-drills, water tanks, hoist derricks and all kinds of structural iron for buildings. The size of his machine shop is 32x70 feet, the pattern room 32x28 feet, the blacksmith shop 20x24 feet, and the foundry room 24x40 feet. Mr. Knape is an unmarried man.

THOMAS MACKIE

The life of Thomas Mackie, Chief of Police of Calgary, demonstrates what may be accomplished through energy, honesty and reliability and the utilization of the powers with which nature has endowed one and the opportunities with which the times surround him. His record is that of a man who through earnest and honorable endeavor renders his life a useful one to his fellow men and the honor conferred upon him has been well merited.

Thomas Mackie was born in Ellon, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on September 29, 1865, the son of John and Jane (Forrest) Mackie. He received his education in Cairnorrie public school, Aberdeenshire, and commenced his career in life as Constable in Greenoch, Scotland, in 1889. Wishing to try his fortunes in a newer country he came over to this country and located in Calgary in 1903 and in July of that same year went on the police force, which at this time consisted of a chief and three constables. He has served faithfully and well, so that his appointment to the position of Chief meets with general approval and the safeguard and protection of Calgary's citizens and their homes is well assured.

At present there are fifty-three men on the force, including one inspector, four sergeants, the rest being plain clothes men and patrolmen. There are now estimates before the Commissioners for five sub-stations on the outparts of the city, north, south, east and west, with cells in each station, and four mounted men for duty in suburbs. There soon will be a motor patrol and at least five more constables to the force.

Mr. Mackie married Jane Elizabeth Mackie, of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1891, and they are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters.

RICHARD ADDISON BROCKLEBANK

Having taken his destiny in his own hands while a mere youth and worked it out among lines of steady progress to competence and high standing in his community, having adopted the conditions of life at all times as he found them, and everywhere made the most of them, having managed with skill and ability his own affairs on every field of action, Richard Addison Brocklebank has made his mark, and is firmly planted among the scenes, associations and stirring activities of the new Province of Alberta. in this Western World, and well established in the confidence and esteem of its people as one of the leading business men of its enter-

prising and progressive city of Calgary, Mr. Brocklebank's place of business and residence.

Richard Addison Brocklebank was born in Bruce County, Ontario, in the year 1864, the son of Richard and Jane Anne (Ward) Brocklebank, the former a native of Malton, Ontario, and seventy-eight years of age and the latter, who was born near London, Ontario, is eighty years old, this venerable couple still living at the present writing. Mr. Brocklebank, our subject, was educated in School No. 6, Brant Township, leaving school at the age of fourteen, when he took up his residence on his father's farm, assisting him in its cares and labors until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he began working at the carpenter trade, in which he continued until 1896. He came West in that year, establishing himself in Brandon, Manitoba, temporarily, and still working at his trade until 1898, and then went to Canmore, Alberta, and took a position with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as bridge builder. He remained in this position until 1901, when he came to Calgary, where he has since remained.

Mr. Brocklebank first associated himself with Thos. Underwood as carpenter and finally became superintendent, remaining in this position with Mr. Underwood for five years, and at the expiration of this time taking over the entire business of his former employer. He has built many of the finest and most modern edifices in Calgary, among which are the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Crown Building, the Orpheum Theatre, the Calgary Wine & Spirits Warehouse and the Young Women's Christian Association Building. At present he is very busily engaged in the completion of the Carnegie Library.

Mr. Brocklebank married Miss Barbara George, of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1892, and they have two children, both girls: Louella Bower, aged fourteen, and Jean, seven years old, both attending school. Mr. Brocklebank has won the smiles of fortune by his own merit and can enjoy them now as a personal conquest. Taking his destiny in his own hands at an early age, and with persistent energy and application forging the links of his unbroken chain of successes, meeting every claim of duty with manliness, fortitude and fidelity, and seizing every opportunity for advancement with alacrity and using all with judgment, his career has been steadily advanced until he is one of the best and most representative citizens of the community. While building his own estate with assiduous care, he has not been unmindful of the general welfare, but has contributed his full share of material aid and inspiration to the development of his locality, illustrating in every way and in all the relations of life the best attributes of a wise, progressive and substantial citizenship.

JAMES FREDERICK HAMILTON

James Frederick Hamilton, Dominion and Alberta land surveyor and civil engineer at Lethbridge, is one of the ablest representatives of his profession, and his ability is backed by a number of years of practical experience in this Province. For several years he was connected with the Department of the Interior and in 1907 established an independent office at Lethbridge, in the Higginbotham Block. The professional demands upon his time have been all he could attend to and have made him a very prosperous business.



J. F. Hamilton

Mr. Hamilton was born in Simcoe County, Ontario, April 4, 1869. His parents, now deceased, were John and Mary (Tupper) Hamilton, substantial farmers of Simcoe County. His early education was acquired in the Collingwood Collegiate Institute. Entering the service of the Department of the Interior, he came to Lethbridge in June, 1901, in connection with the irrigation work of this vicinity, at which he was employed during the Summers of 1901, 1902 and 1903. During the Winters of the corresponding years he pursued technical courses at the University of Toronto, where he was graduated in the Spring of 1904 with the degree of B. A. Sc. He continued in the service of the Department until 1907, when he began on his own account. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the North Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and Viaduct Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F. In politics he is Conservative and is a member of the Methodist Church. He was married in 1906 to Miss Maude E. Addy, of Hamilton, Ontario. Their children are Mary, Jean Addy and Glen Frederick.

CARLYLE BROS.

In a history of the men whose business activity has won Calgary commercial prominence, the Carlyle brothers deserve honorable and prominent mention. The business career of this firm, both as a firm and as individuals, has been one of continual advancement, and they have worked their way upward until they stand today among the most respected and honored citizens of Calgary, on account of the straightforward methods which they have ever followed.

James Weldon Carlyle, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Dundas County, Ontario, in 1874, the son of Mathew Carlyle, born in Dunbar, Dundas County, Ontario, and now at the age of sixty-five years is living in Calgary. He was Reeve of Williamsburg Township, Dundas County, Ontario. The mother of our subject was born at the same place as her husband and died in 1887. The father married again, the present wife being Christina Coulthart, who was born in Dundas County, Ontario. They were the parents of one son, now twenty years of age. The other member of the firm of Carlyle Bros. is a brother of James Weldon Carlyle, by name, Thomas Morton Carlyle, born in 1880, in the same place as his brother. They both attended the Dunbar County School and afterward the Morrisburg High School in Ontario.

Mathew Carlyle was engaged in dairying in Dundas for many years, but for a time discontinued this industry and went into the stock business. In 1893 he came out to this country and brought a number of pedigreed Clydesdale horses to Calgary, at which time he was offered a quarter section of land in what is now the city of Calgary for a two-year-old colt, which he refused, and afterward sold the colt for two hundred and fifty dollars. In 1897 Mr. Carlyle sold out and went to Lachine, where he again went into the dairying business and retailed milk in Montreal. This was the brothers' first effort in the retail trade and they continued in the same for seven years, then sold out and went to Richmond, Quebec. After staying there for one year Thomas Morton Carlyle returned to Montreal and accepted a position as superintendent of the Elmhurst Dairy. James Weldon Carlyle remained in Richmond and furnished milk to Montreal until the Spring of 1909 and in June of that same year came to Calgary,

and shortly after this Thomas M. resigned his position of superintendent and also came to Calgary.

In October, 1909, the Carlyle Bros. opened a dairy business in Calgary, starting with a daily output of twenty-five gallons of milk. Their business has prospered and grown in this comparatively short space of time until at present the daily output is some one thousand gallons of milk, sixty gallons of cream and about one thousand pounds of butter daily. They also produce about forty gallons of ice cream daily. They have built an addition to their plant which will more than double their capacity, which at present supplies about four thousand families daily. This is the first up-to-date city milk plant in Calgary. They are now paying to the farmers annually about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the milk and cream is gathered within a radius of fifty miles and they run fifteen wagons and employ thirty men.

Mr. James Weldon Carlyle married Miss Louise Henderson, of Dunbar, Dundas County, Ontario, in October, 1904, the daughter of William Henderson, of Dundas County, who is still living, but his wife is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Carlyle have one child, Dwight Henderson Carlyle. Mr. Thomas Morton Carlyle married Miss Stella Winnifred Young, of Shigawake, Bonaventure County, Quebec, in 1911. She was born in that place, where her mother is still living, but her father is deceased. The firm name of the brothers is Carlyle Dairy Company, 228 5th avenue, East.

STANLEY BROWN RAMSAY

The subject of this sketch is a young man in whom Calgary may well take a pride as a most desirable citizen, a thoroughly competent artist in his business, whose occupation it is to design the interior decorations and finishings which serve to beautify our homes and make them something more than mere dwelling places. Art and refinement go hand in hand and there is more in life that is needed and desirable than money getting alone, and there is no one condition in life that tends to elevate the mind and comfort the tired business man than to return to his home at night and enjoy the pleasant and harmonious surroundings that never fail to insensibly soothe him and prepare him the better for the next day's transactions. Mr. Ramsay takes a justifiable pride in his work and it is with pleasure that we insert a short sketch of his life.

Stanley Brown Ramsay was born in Summerside, Prince Edward's Island, in 1880, the son of John Thomas and Mary Astor (Brown) Ramsay, the father deceased and the mother, now fifty-two years of age, living in Calgary. Mr. Ramsay received his scholastic education in Summerside and also his training for his business. He came to Calgary in 1903 from Sidney, Nova Scotia, and engaged in his business immediately upon his arrival. His work speaks for itself and due appreciation is shown by the amount and class that he is called upon for. He has done all of the decorating in the fine residences on Mount Royal, also the interior finishing work of Pryce Jones' store, W. R. Brock Building, Hope Block, Neilson's Furniture Block, McTavish Block, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Braemar Lodge and the Calgary Furniture Block.

Mr. Ramsay married Miss Bessie McDonald, born in Sidney, Nova Scotia, her father a sea captain on the Atlantic Ocean and now deceased,

and her mother living in Calgary. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay have two children, one boy and one girl. Their family residence is on 18th avenue, between 1st and 2nd streets, East, and Mr. Ramsay's store is No. 817 1st street, East. He was elected Alderman on January 1, 1911, and is pleased with the idea of being able to serve his adopted city of residence and business. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM ROSS

The above named gentleman, a real estate dealer and capitalist of Calgary, has through the control of extensive property interests been the promoter of growth and development in more than one section of this country, and his life history stands in splendid exemplification of the fact that the road to success is open to all in this free land of ours and that merit, close application and sound judgment, arising from a thorough study of a business situation, are the elements necessary in gaining prosperity. He has made extensive and judicious investments in real estate in Calgary and now owns very valuable property here.

William Ross was born in Kincardine Township, Bruce County, Ontario, in 1858, the son of Allan and Alexandria (McLeod) Ross, both of whom are deceased. The father was a native of Rosshire, Scotland, and the mother was born on the Island of Harris, Scotland. William Ross, our subject, graduated from the high school in his native place and subsequently from the Brantford Collegiate Institute and the Ottawa Normal School. He taught school for five years in the township of his birth and later ran a general store in the village of Glammis, Ontario, after which he engaged in the cattle trade for seven years. At the expiration of the seven years Mr. Ross came West in 1900 and engaged in farming in Glenboro, Manitoba, for two years, then entered into the real estate business in Elm Creek, forty-five miles west of Winnipeg, where he remained for three years.

In 1905 Mr. Ross came further west and has since made Calgary his home. He again engaged in the real estate business and in the second year he and his partner put Sunnyside and Broadview on the market, his partner being Mr. Arthur Bennett, who at that time was City Auditor. This partnership continued for eighteen months and at present Mr. Ross is conducting the business under the name of Wm. Ross & Company, the company consisting of his son, W. F. Ross, and Geo. T. French. Since this partnership he has put on the market Lincoln Park, Happyland and Capital Hill, of which last he is one of the owners. He built the Ross Block in 1909 and in 1910 built the Louisa Block, in Broadview, and his residence on 7th avenue. He was made Alderman by acclamation in 1910 and was elected to the same office in 1911, and has shown himself to be a vigorous and determined official.

Mr. Ross married, in 1883, Miss Annie Christina Ferguson, of Glengary, Ontario, the daughter of Rev. William and Marguerite (McLennan) Ferguson, both of whom are deceased. Her father was very prominent in church and educational work and had a brother, Rev. Jno. Ferguson, who also was prominent in educational work. Her mother was from Glengary and belonged to one of the oldest families in Canada, of the Order of United Empire Loyalists, who were all Canadians for about four genera-

tions. Mrs. Ross' sister has in her possession the military discharge of Peter Ferguson, who was her great-grandfather. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children: William F. and Allan James. Mr. Ross has an only brother, Jno. Ross, in Trochu Valley, Alberta, who is a rancher in both stock and grain.

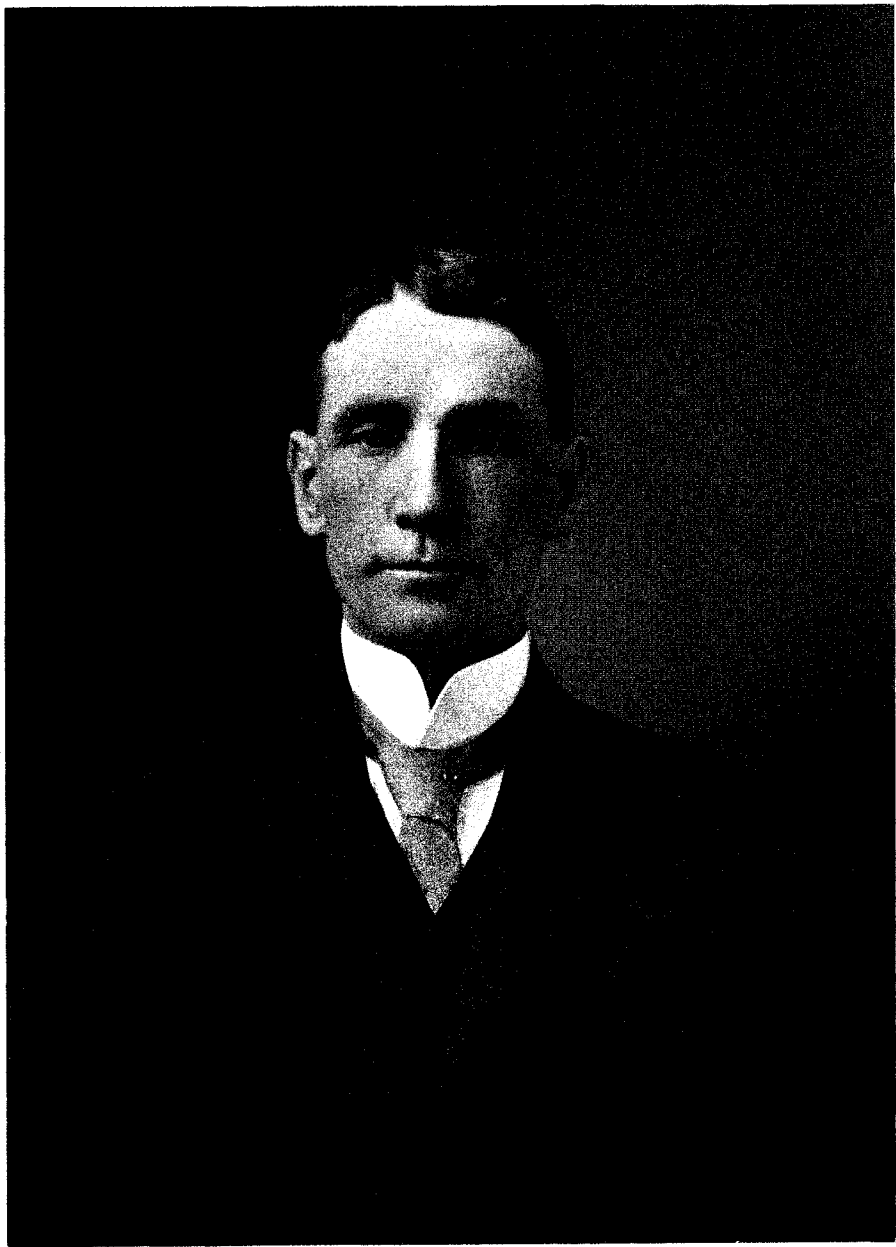
DAVID SMITH MOFFATT

No compendium such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations would be complete without reference to the subject of this sketch, whose career has reflected credit and honor upon the Province and the country that has honored him. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, he has so developed his powers as to gain recognition as one of the foremost lawyers in the Province and his entire life accomplishment but represents the result of the fit utilization of his talents and the directing of his efforts in those lines where matured judgment and rare discrimination lead the way.

David Smith Moffatt was born in Inverness, Megantic County, Quebec, on December 5, 1869, of Scotch and Irish parentage, his father from Scotland and his mother from Ireland, both of whom are dead. Mr. Moffatt received his education in McGill University, Montreal. He was a man of high scholastic attainments and won the gold medal in English literature and history and was valedictorian in his law classes, taking the degrees of B. A. and B. C. L. Thus equipped by liberal educational advantages for the responsible duties of a lawyer Mr. Moffatt entered into the practice in Montreal for two years and then sought a broader field of labor in a newer country and came West to Calgary in 1907 and began practicing here with the Hon. John S. Hall, who is now dead. After his death Mr. Moffatt continued his practice alone and has built up a large and remunerative clientele.

Mr. Moffatt was elected City Solicitor in 1909 and regards it as a great privilege and is pleased to be permitted to participate in the building of Calgary and incidentally the Province. A public-spirited citizen, Mr. Moffatt has made a close and discriminating study of many of the questions of national import affecting the welfare of the Province, and his official service has been characterized by the utmost fidelity and efficiency. He thinks and he also practices his sentiments that public men should have the courage of their convictions and not be afraid to break away from old precedents and traditions and conventionalities, but be willing to adopt the latest ideas if they stand for progress and the best interests of the community.

Mr. Moffatt married, in 1909, in Calgary, Miss Florence Bailey, of Montreal, the daughter of W. J. Bailey, who with his wife are residents of Calgary. Mrs. Moffatt has one sister and three brothers here also, who are living with their parents. Mr. Moffatt is a member of the Royal Guardians, Knights of Pythias, Masonic Order, and is one of the managers of the Knox Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the Convocation of the University of Alberta and also of the Calgary College. He is a champion of educational progress and his labors in these directions have been effective and of practical power. He believes that Calgary will be a great educational center in the near future.



A. J. Robertson

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD MacKINNON

It is always a pleasure to see true merit suitably rewarded and to behold the prosperity of those who eminently deserve it, as does the subject of this review. At an early age he learned one of the great lessons of life—that there is no royal road to wealth—and therefore he has toiled industriously, winning not only affluence but also the confidence of the people with whom he has been associated in business. Work has developed his latent resources and brought out the strong, self-reliant force of his character. For nearly a score of years this sterling citizen and honored business man of Calgary has been a resident of this city, and his fortunes have varied with her epochs of prosperity and depression, but his steadfastness of purpose, indomitable energy and thorough knowledge of the line of enterprise to which he has devoted his attention have proved adequate to enable him to overcome obstacles and win prescience as one of the successful and representative men of the city.

William Archibald MacKinnon was born on Prince Edward Island, on March 22, 1871, the son of George William MacKinnon, born in the same place, and who died in 1911 at the age of sixty-four years. His mother was also born on Prince Edward Island and died in 1908. Mr. MacKinnon, our subject, received his education in New London, Prince Edward Island, in the public schools, after which he learned the trade of carpentry, which he followed there until 1892, when he came to Calgary. He went to work in Calgary for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the construction department, remaining with them twelve years, and then went into the contracting business for one year and started the Western Planing Mills. Mr. MacKinnon commenced in a small way at first, only employing twenty men, but with the perseverance characteristic of the man he continued and displayed such excellent business methods that his business has increased until he now employs from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty men in the factory and yards, which cover twenty lots altogether. The plant is on 9th avenue and 9th street, West, and the output from it this year will approximate three hundred thousand dollars. He ships as far east as Medicine Hat and Saskatoon and as far west as Banff. Mr. MacKinnon does a great deal of work for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, such as stations, round houses, etc., and also has a large retail trade in lumber.

Mr. MacKinnon married Miss Elizabeth McPhee, of Calgary, on May 29, 1899. Her father is a successful farmer in what is now known as the Beaver Dam district in Alberta. They are the parents of six children, four boys and two girls: Jessie Robina, George William, John Whitehead, Addie May, Donald Alexander and Charles. Mr. MacKinnon is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALBERT JOHN ROBERTSON

Albert John Robertson, who has had a large influence and active leadership in the public affairs of Alberta for several years, is a prominent business man of Nanton, and was one of the pioneers in the enterprise of that town. Locating there in 1902, he engaged in the lumber, grain and hardware business. He built the first hardware store and established the first lumber yard and the first grain elevator at this place. In 1906 he resigned from the

active management of the Nanton Lumber & Grain Company, and has since conducted a real estate office with a large general clientage.

His activity in public affairs began in 1905 with his election to the Legislative Assembly for the High River constituency. He served in the first Alberta Parliament during the years 1906-07-08-09, and was the leader of the opposition, and as such became one of the well-known political figures of the Province. He is now President of the Federal constituency of MacLeod for the Conservative party.

Mr. Robertson has had a career of varied activity, and his versatile talents were first directed to the work of the church. Born in Markham, York County, Ontario, September 17, 1864, a son of Henry and Mary (Middleton) Markham, both now deceased, he received his education in the Markham public and high schools, from which he entered McGill University, where he was graduated B. A. in 1893. He was equipped for the ministry at the Wesleyan Theological College, where he was graduated as a Bachelor of Divinity in 1894. He had attended the Montreal Conference at Cardinal in 1893, and at the beginning of his active work he was transferred to the Methodist Church at Cincinnati, New York, and from there in 1895 to Towanda, Pennsylvania. Later he joined the Illinois Conference, and under that supervision he had charges at Hopedale, Wapella, Arrow-smith and Bethany, all in Illinois. Mr. Robertson resigned the ministry in 1902 and has since been identified in other capacities with the progressive country of Alberta. He is now a member of the Presbyterian Church at Nanton. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 17, at Nanton, and also a charter member of the Nanton Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias at Nanton, and the Loyal Sons of America at Wapella, Illinois.

Mr. Robertson was married in 1893 to Miss Laura E. Squibbs, of Montreal. They are the parents of three children: Sylvia, Horace and Verna.

BERT A. STRINGER

There are some men whom you envy for their achievements, and some whom you envy because of the opportunity which they have had to see the world. And when these men still are in their comparative youth, there is added to envy a natural wonder that any mortal could have crowded so much into such a very brief span of time.

Bert A. Stringer is such a man, for he received his early training in one of the South Atlantic coast towns, afterwards saw more or less of Cuba, South America, Central America, several Provinces of Canada, and a fair proportion of the Orient. Born in Canada, after some years of wandering, it became also the land of his adoption, and now he is rated in the popular Bradstreet as one of Calgary's busiest, brainiest boosters.

Thirty-one years ago, or, to be exact, on January 25, 1880, Bert A. was born in Chatham, Ont. His early education was received from the public and high schools of London, Ont., through which he hurried in his usual brilliant fashion. He had so much to accomplish before he was thirty that press of time precluded any higher education at the university, and the subject of this sketch went forth into the broader university of the world, taking his freshman and sophomore courses in Havana, Cuba. Young as he was, he obtained—and held—a responsible position with the United States

Government in Cuba, being employed in the engineering department. He helped to lay out the streets and remodelled the city of Havana, helping to rid the ancient Spanish town of its obsolete and unsanitary conditions, under the direction of Colonel Wood.

After two years in the infant American dependency he went into business in New Orleans with A. Baldwin, hardware merchant. He stayed with this concern for a little more than five years, and during this period made trips to South and Central America in the interests of the trade. One of his accomplishments in the torrid zone was of more than casual interest—he was the first man to open up trade with the Panama Canal Company.

Ultimately he contracted malaria, and after seven years' wandering on foreign strands he came to Canada on a vacation, via the Pacific Coast. He drifted into Alberta, travelled considerably in the new Province, and finally the possibilities of the Province so appealed to him that he decided to go into the cattle business near Carbon, Alberta.

After two years in this business he retired from the cattle trade and took over the town of Knee Hill and put it on the market. To further his Knee Hill interests he opened up an office in Calgary, and in a short time he decided that this prospering, bustling, throbbing western city offered greater opportunities for investment returns than the smaller places. Good residential property he looked upon as the best class of investment, and he purchased, after some little investigation, the well-known Alexander property, on the north side of the Bow, which is now better known as Mount Pleasant.

Together with other men interested at that time in the north side property, he built the Centre street bridge over the Bow river. His great faith in the future of the city of his adoption is clearly evidenced by the fact that he has invested the profits of his success in dividend-paying property here. This year he will build a modern building on 8th avenue, adjoining the Leeson & Lineham Block, and other ventures of a similar nature will no doubt materialize in the near future.

Bert A. has just returned from a trip through China and Japan, which he made for the ostensible purpose of obtaining ideas in architecture, which he will apply to his new building. He expects to finish it with a roof-garden and contemplates converting this into a luxurious catering establishment, which will rival the cafe in the clouds at the top of the Call Building, San Francisco, and excel anything of which Canada now boasts. This roof garden, it is stated, will be entirely enclosed in glass, elegantly appointed and beautified with exotics.

Bert Stringer is fortunate in that his parents are both alive and living in Calgary. His brother is the famous Canadian author, Arthur Stringer, whose works in prose and verse have become so well known within the last half decade. A brother-in-law is David Crombie, assistant manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, so that it can readily be seen that genius runs through all branches of the family, and its ramifications extend to relatives by marriage. Bert himself is married and living in Mount Royal, on the corner of Royal avenue and 8th street, West.

CHESTER F. MCGUFFIN, M. D.

Among the young men of recognized professional ability who are taking an active part in the life and history of this section of the country is Dr.

Chester F. McGuffin, who is among the honored citizens of this place. He has steadily worked his way upward and has a most promising future opening up before him. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, he has a perfect appreciation for the higher ethics of life, and has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and is distinctively one of its esteemed citizens, with whose interests he has completely identified himself.

Chester F. McGuffin was born in London, Ontario, on August 28, 1883, the son of William and Elsie (Fish) McGuffin, both of whom are living in London, Ontario. The father, a native of Ontario, is a retired merchant of London, Ontario. The mother is also a native of Ontario. Dr. McGuffin received his primary literary education in the public schools and collegiate institute of London, and then attended the Western University, of London, Ontario, from which he graduated in 1904 and also took a medical course in the same university and graduated in 1904. The Doctor then was chief resident surgeon in the Victoria Hospital of London for three years and in 1904-5 spent a year in London in general post-graduate work.

In 1907 Dr. McGuffin came to Calgary and located for practice and has remained. He specializes in surgery and has a lucrative practice, likes the place and intends to stay. He is second in command of the 17th Cavalry Field Ambulance, of Military District No. 13, holding the rank of Captain.

Dr. McGuffin married, in 1909, Mabel Andrews, a daughter of John Andrews, of Aylmer, Ontario. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Provincial Medical Association and the Calgary Medical Society.

CHARLES MAY

Only a quarter of a century ago a rugged fringe of log shacks around a few frame stores, the Hudson Bay Company's fort and the official residence of the chief of that company's representatives was all that comprised the city of Edmonton. Within it were the elements of vitality, rapid and steady growth which have been demonstrated by the advancement it has accomplished. The citizens have been fortunate in their choice of the officials, who have properly cared for and directed in the administration of its public affairs, and there are none more worthy to be mentioned in the history of this Province than the gentleman who officiated as Mayor in 1906. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, which combination never fails to make its impression wherever it may be found. Under the most adverse circumstances it will endure with fortitude, the stern and determined character of the Scot sustained and encouraged by the hopeful Hibernian, and when this union is surrounded with all the advantages that location, climate, soil and government can possibly bestow upon one place, then we have the agreeable and fruitful conjunction for an honorable and useful career.

Charles May was born June 30, 1858, in County Wellington, Ontario, the son of John and Helen (Esson) May, the former a native of County Derry, Ireland, and the latter of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. The parents came to Canada in early life, and for years after his arrival and during the Mackenzie rebellion Mr. May, the father, engaged in the work of carrying Government despatches, which was a dangerous and arduous task as well as important, as he was much of the time in daily peril of his life, and on many

occasions without the necessities of existence for long periods. Charles May was educated in the public schools and completed the course when he was thirteen years of age. About this time the family moved to Paisley, in Bruce County, of the same Province, where a year afterward the father died. Charles then was obliged to become the head of the household, assisted by his brother Thomas, and they successfully provided for the family until 1880, when the father's property was sold and his estate closed up. Relieved from the responsibilities for the family, Mr. May, our subject, came to Western Canada and taking up a homestead near the site of the present town of Minnesota, in Manitoba, became a farmer in the valley of the Little Saskatchewan. He was far removed from the conveniences of town and the means of travel and transportation were crude, the nearest railroad being many miles distant, and the large quantities of grain he and his neighbors raised, even in those primitive times, were with difficulty transported by means of the old-fashioned, slow and cumbersome ox-team. To quote one instance of this will show what farmers had to contend with in those days. On one occasion Mr. May was obliged to convey a load of his produce by this means from his farm to Gladstone, a distance of sixty miles, and the expense was so great that when he sold his load for the highest market price he found himself out of pocket in the deal. Finding that he was in a losing game, even under the most favorable conditions, he turned his energies to a more remunerative business.

Mr. May went to work as a carpenter and builder of bridges and stations for the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway, gradually working his way to Winnipeg, where he continued working at his trade for thirteen years, during ten of which he acted as foreman in large establishments. For a number of years Mr. May was engaged with Messrs. Murray & McDermot, prominent contractors and builders, and was one of their foremen in the erection of the Manitoba Hotel. From Winnipeg Mr. May went to Carberry, where he was engaged three years in contracting and the furniture trade. Among other buildings he erected the Union Bank of that town.

In 1902 Mr. May came to Edmonton and has remained here, making a permanent home in this city. His first venture here was in the purchase of four town lots, upon which he erected four cottages, which he sold with a fine profit. He then built three large dwellings and three terraces, with the same gratifying financial result. Since then he has built some of the most imposing and attractive buildings in the city and surrounding country, among them the first station of the Canadian Northern Railway, the Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants' Bank, the Hudson Bay Company's store, the Provincial Penitentiary and the residences of Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Braithwaite.

From the very first Mr. May has taken a zealous interest in the welfare and advancement of Edmonton, and has done his part in promoting every scheme that would lead to its betterment. The citizens have shown their appreciation of his devotion to the city's true benefit by placing municipal honors upon him. First he was elected a member of the City Council in 1903 and in 1906 was elected Mayor, the year in which the municipal foundation of Edmonton was really laid. The automatic telephone system was purchased, the first order was placed for steel rails and steel trolley posts for the street car system, and an agreement was entered into with the Swift

people for their large plant, which is one of the great enterprises in Edmonton.

In connection with his private business Mr. May takes a prominent part in the management of the Alberta Lumber Company, of which he is a director. He also built the Postoffice in Edmonton and put in the concrete piers for the Clover Bar bridge for the G. T. P. Railroad.

Mr. May was married to a second wife in 1901, Miss Marguerite Henderson, of Arthur, Ontario, and they have three children: Dorothy Georgina, Charles Maxton and Stewart Henderson. A son by his first wife, a young man by name Norman, died at the age of twenty-seven at Wolf Creek, about one hundred miles west of Edmonton, while engaged in the construction work of the Grand Trunk Railroad. He was superintending a contract secured by his father. Mr. May is a Mason, having passed through all the degrees of the York Rite and belonging to the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, besides a number of the Scottish Rite degrees. He is a member of the Edmonton Exhibition Association; in politics is a Liberal, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD AINSLIE BRAITHWAITE, M. D.

This history of Alberta would be incomplete without the record of this representative citizen and prominent member of the medical profession, whose career has been one in which business activity and professional ability have been blended with honor and integrity. As a physician and surgeon he ranks among the most skilled in this part of the Province and is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency as a practitioner by reading, investigation and experiment, and by his marked skill he has attained desirable celebrity and excellent financial success. Having kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and proof by experience, he has been quick to adopt all new ideas and discoveries which his judgment sanctions as being of value in his efforts to prolong life and restore health. Dr. Braithwaite has had the educational advantages offered by the best medical institutes, both here and abroad, and in his home locality, where his efforts have been so discernedly directed as to win him professional recognition and financial success, he has also gained the esteem of his fellowmen as one worthy of genuine personal regard.

Edward Ainslie Braithwaite was born on February 16, 1862, at Alne, in Yorkshire, England, the son of Rev. William Braithwaite, Vicar of Alne, and his wife, Laura E. (Pipon) Braithwaite. The father was a native of Yorkshire, where his ancestors lived for many generations and died in 1871. The mother was born at St. Heliers, Jersey, Channel Islands, and is still living in Winchester, England, at the age of eighty-five years. Dr. Braithwaite received a very thorough education, both literary and professional, having attended Victoria College, Jersey, Channel Island and King's School, Bruton, in Somerset, where he obtained his scholastic training and concluding with his professional preparation at the United Service College, Westward Ho, Devon, and King's College Hospital, in London, in which last he took a full four-year course.

At the age of twenty-two years he decided to come over to the new country, his health having suffered during his arduous studies and feeling the need of a change of climate and different conditions, so with this view

he very wisely joined the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, stationed at Regina, on May 7, 1884. While still a member of the force he attended the University of Manitoba there and received his degree of M. D., and during almost all his entire connection with the Mounted Police he was attached to the Hospital Corps as Hospital Sergeant for eight years. About that time the Riel rebellion broke out and Dr. Braithwaite, who was all through that contest, saw some active service in the battle of Batoche. From Regina to Fort Carlton and thence to Prince Albert the Doctor was in medical charge of Colonel Irvine's column, the Colonel being Commissioner of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

Dr. Braithwaite remained with the Police until April 6, 1892, when he came to Edmonton and started in the private practice of his profession. He has acquired a large practice and been very successful in every way and has served in a number of appointments connected with his profession. He was City Health Officer for fifteen years, or until 1907; was appointed Coroner under the Northwest Territorial Government in 1896, which office he still holds; is surgeon for the lumber mills at Edmonton and their Winter camps up the Saskatchewan River; was appointed surgeon of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and still is doing that work; is Acting Assistant Surgeon of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police at Edmonton; is on the staff of the Edmonton City Hospital and a regular attendant at the Edmonton General Hospital; holds an official position as examiner of diseases of women and children for the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Northwest Territories; is Past Honorary President of the Medical Association for Northern Alberta; is Past Vice-President of the Alberta Medical Association; was a member of the Medical Council for Alberta for four and one-half years, and President of the same council for 1910 and 1911.

Dr. Braithwaite married, on November 30, 1892, Miss J. E. Anderson, of Edmonton, the daughter of Thomas Anderson, of Edmonton, a native of England. Their home is at 510 3rd street. Dr. Braithwaite is Past Grand Master of Manitoba Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., 1903-4. He is a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree. He also is Special Deputy for the Province of Alberta for the Supreme Council for the Dominion of Canada; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Edmonton Club.

JOHN ST. CLAIR BLACKETT

Success is not to be obtained through desire, but must be diligently sought, and although no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than does the Northwest country, yet the man who wins must resolutely set to work and possess the qualities of patience and perseverance, and though he fails in one attempt must keep on without being discouraged until he can, if not by leaps and bounds, by steady, all-conquering determination, reach the summit, plant his banner and cry "Eureka." Our subject certainly proved his diligence and persistent purpose in working until he found his proper niche, and having the clear foresight and proper appreciation of his own powers, recognized the opportunity and at once seized it. His wisdom has been demonstrated by his success and the high standing that he has acquired in the community. Mr. Blackett

is one of the representative men of Edmonton and has won a leading place in the financial circles of this city.

John St. Clair Blackett was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, in September, 1863, the son of John Charles and Mary (Shaw) Blackett. The father was born in Nova Scotia, his parents having come to Canada from Northumberland, England, and locating on Prince Edward Island, engaged in ship building. The father is deceased. The mother, who was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, is still living in Victoria, British Columbia, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Blackett attended grammar school in his native place until the age of seventeen years, when he graduated with a grade "B" certificate, after which he taught for a few months. He then moved to the State of Iowa, where he again engaged in teaching, but at the expiration of a few months concluded that teaching was not his calling and so resigned and went to California.

From San Francisco Mr. Blackett went to British Columbia and engaged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the construction department. After a time he entered the mercantile business at Langley, on the Fraser River, and in 1890 sold out to the Hudson Bay Company. His next move was to Victoria, where he went after leaving Langley, and where he entered the real estate and insurance business. In 1896 Mr. Blackett went to Rossland, British Columbia, and in 1898 he tried his fortunes in Atlin, on the Yukon, to which he went by way of the White Pass. Here he engaged in the mercantile business and remained until 1902, when he returned to Victoria, British Columbia.

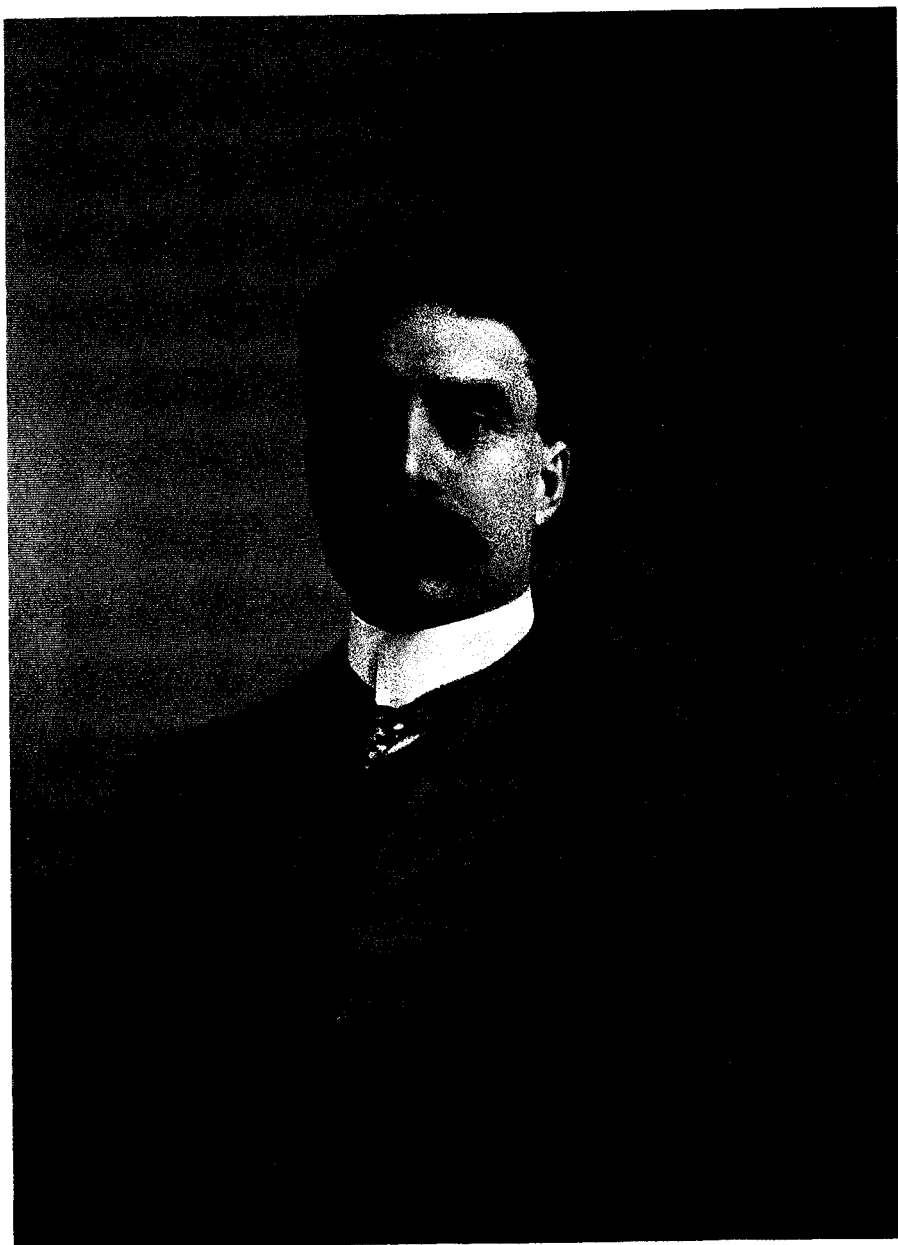
Mr. Blackett had been considering the advisability of coming to Edmonton for some time past. All the places he had visited had not appealed to him and the reports he heard of Edmonton seemed to him to present the opportunity he desired, and accordingly he came, saw, and was conquered. This was in 1903, when he bought a one-third interest in the Alberta Agencies, Limited, and today is the sole owner. His wanderings led him to the place he wished and he is a firm believer in the future greatness and advancement of Edmonton, and he is willing to back his faith with his money, and this is not surprising to his friends, who with him are pleased at his prosperity.

Mr. Blackett is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, K. T., and Alberta Consistory, and is Secretary of the latter body.

Mr. Blackett married, in March, 1889, Miss Martha Robertson, of Oakland, California, a daughter of Daniel Robertson, who was superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad for forty years, and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Blackett have four children: Walter Edwin, who is with his father in the office and Secretary of the company; Bernice Adelaide, Irma Evelyn and Cecil Robert.

GEORGE WESLEY LEECH, M. D., C. M.

Among the prominent members of the Medical fraternity of Taber, Alberta, is numbered Dr. George Wesley Leech, who, practicing along modern scientific lines, has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and prolong life. He possesses



G. H. Luch

keen sagacity and indomitable enterprise, looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and labors along lines that contribute not only to his own success but also to the development of the city and Province at large, promoting material progress.

George Wesley Leech was born in the County of Leeds, Ontario, on September 17, 1870, the son of John and Sarah (Noles) Leech, who moved to Manitoba in 1879. The father was a grain exporter and farmer in Manitoba, and both parents are deceased. Dr. Leech was educated in the Manitoba University, from which he graduated with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. in 1900. He taught school in Manitoba for three years before graduating and practiced for three years at Neepawa, Manitoba, and then went to England and took a post-graduate course from 1903 to 1904. In the Fall of 1904 Dr. Leech came to Brandon, Manitoba, but on account of his wife's health left in 1906 and traveled for a year and in the Spring of 1907 came to Taber, opened an office and started practice.

His liberal preparation in his professional studies was manifest in the excellent success which attended his professional labors. Careful in the diagnosis of a case, conscientious in the performance of every duty devolving upon him, and keeping in touch with the trend of modern progress along lines of medical and surgical practice, he is accorded a patronage which is constantly growing in volume and importance. He is interested and takes a part in municipal affairs, but of course his time and attention is mostly engaged with the requirements of his profession. He was on the Taber Council for the years of 1910 and 1911; is President of the Associate Boards of Trade of Southern Alberta; belongs to the Manitoba College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons, and also that of Saskatchewan.

Dr. Leech married, in November, 1901, Myrtle V. Davidson, the eldest daughter of the late Hon. John A. Davidson, Treasurer of the Manitoba Government, who died on the 28th day of November, 1904. Dr. and Mrs. Leech are the parents of two children: George Vivian and Myrtle Ellen. Dr. Leech is prominently connected with a number of fraternal associations and various clubs. He is a member of the Doric Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Worshipful Master at the present time; is Grand Stewart of the Grand Lodge of Alberta; member of the K. E. Royal Arch Chapter in Manitoba, and member of the Brandon Lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Conservative and is the President of the Taber Conservative Association at the present time. He also is President of the Taber Gun Club, the Taber Curling Club and the Taber Lacrosse Club. The Doctor in religion is a Methodist.

DANIEL R. FRASER

In the history of business development and of individual achievement in the Northwest, Daniel R. Fraser is deserving of prominent and honorable mention, for in the development of a lumber business of magnitude in this section of the Province he has advanced to a leading position among the successful business men whose enterprise is leading to the rapid growth and improvement of this section of the country. The great forests that are in near vicinity or easily shipped here as logs furnish ample opportunity for

representatives of the lumber industry, and the giant trees converted into building materials are now being shipped to all sections of the country.

Daniel R. Fraser was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on August 26, 1851, the son of Donald and Alexandria Fraser. The father was a farmer in Ontario and died after a three years' residence in Edmonton. The mother was born in Inverness, Scotland, and died in Ontario. Mr. Fraser, our subject, came to Ontario with his parents when an infant and was educated in the public schools of the township of Morris, County Huron. After his school days were ended, he remained with his father on the farm and assisted him in the usual rounds of farm work until he was eighteen years of age, and then served an apprenticeship at the trades of millwright, joiner and carpenter for two and one-half years, after which he worked as journeyman for two years.

In 1874 Mr. Fraser came West to Manitoba and engaged with the Hudson Bay Company for a short time and then with the firm of McCauley & Jarvis, builders, and remained with them two years. For the next few years he was very busily engaged, working hard, making money, and gradually leading up to what was to be his ultimate business, and a brief notice of his engagements will be sufficient. After leaving McCauley & Jarvis he was engaged with Hugh Sutherland, Superintendent of Public Works, for two years, then again worked for the Hudson Bay Company, building, for two years more. He next went on the steamer "Lily," plying between Prince Albert and Edmonton, as mate for one year. Again he engaged with the Hudson Bay Company, in 1880, to erect their mills, a saw mill and flour mill at Edmonton and a flour mill at Prince Albert. At the conclusion of this work he operated the saw mill for them at Edmonton for four months and then he went into business for himself.

Richard Hardisty and Mr. Fraser bought the mill of Norris, McLeod & Belcher, which was on the site of the present mill built by Mr. Fraser, his brother Alexander and John McDonald, and operated under the firm name of D. R. Fraser & Company, Limited. Thus was this business established in 1881, the machinery for which was brought in by the Hudson Bay Company's steamer "Lily," and this mill has ever since retained its position as the premier mill of Alberta.

Although handling fine lumber from many parts of the world, the company manufactures mainly Saskatchewan spruce, having fine camps each year along the North Saskatchewan, seventy to one hundred miles up from Edmonton. This part of the business is under the supervision of Mr. Alexander Fraser, while Mr. John McDonald is manager of the business here, and Mr. D. R. Fraser is President of the company. The spruce mentioned is of excellent quality and at the present time is easily accessible, but in the early days the camps were only reached with freight at great expense and the men had to be supplied with flour at twelve dollars a sack, with beef at ten cents a pound and sugar was a luxury that cost thirty-three cents a pound. Through many difficulties and by slow growth the mills became established, gradually attaining their present position of prominence as a leader among Edmonton's industries. The mill runs about five months in the year and employs sixty men, besides the men employed in the camps. The mill saws about four million feet annually, all of which is consumed in the home market. The company also has a yard at Vagerville, Alberta.

Mr. Fraser married, in 1891, Miss Jane McCann, of Edmonton, and they

have four children: Donald Alexander, William Henry, Arthur Ritchie and John Robert. Mrs. Fraser's parents are both deceased. Mr. Fraser has served as Alderman alternately for about twelve years. He is President of the Alberta Milling Company's flour mills; President of the Edmonton Pressed Brick Company and Vice-President of the Western Vinegar Company, of Edmonton.

JOHN CAMERON

The subject of this sketch is the well-known proprietor of the Edmonton Hotel, and is one of the most active and successful business men of the city, who, through a long period, has been closely associated with its progress and material upbuilding. His has been a practical life in which his business career has been marked by nothing visionary. Endowed by nature with excellent mechanical genius, he has improved his talents and by his unfaltering industry he has advanced to a representative position in the business world. Few men connected with the Northwest have been more important factors in the development of this section of the country, and the work which Mr. Cameron accomplished in connection with railroad building is of itself sufficient to class him among those whose enterprise has been the foundation of the prosperity and the progress of this country.

John Cameron was born in Kirkfield, Ontario, on May 16, 1874, the son of Alexander Cameron, a native of Scotland, who is living at the age of eighty-six years and resides with our subject. He still owns the old farm where our subject was born in Ontario and which has been in his possession for sixty-five years. The mother also was born in Scotland and died at the old home in Ontario on June 6, 1907. Mr. Cameron, our subject, is indebted to the public school system of his native town for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. He finished his education in 1887 and came to Calgary, where he engaged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in building their bridges and followed their construction to Edmonton, which was finished in 1891. He then followed the construction of the McLeod branch of the same road and then took up the work of repairing bridges on the Canadian Pacific Railroad between Canmore and Donald.

In 1894, when the Rossland excitement broke out, Mr. Cameron went there and engaged in mining and prospected that whole country to Hope Mountain, on the coast, with pack horses, going over the old Dudeney trail. He returned in the Fall of that same year and went to Sandon in the Slocan district, where he worked as a timberman and was known as "Cameron, the timberman," in *The Noble Five*, *The Last Chance*, *The Slocan* and *The Star*. He returned to Cambern, British Columbia and leased the Beatrice mine. For a short time before this, however, he had charge of the Silver Cup and Nettie L. properties in the Lardo district, British Columbia. After his contract on the Beatrice expired he came to Edmonton and in conjunction with his brother Archibald (a sketch of whom is included elsewhere in this history), built the Cameron Hotel in Strathcona. His brother now owns and conducts this hotel. After disposing of his interest in this hotel to his brother, he leased the Edmonton Hotel and purchased the furniture and is now the proprietor. This was the first hotel built west of Portage la Prairie and was erected in 1873 by Donald Ross, one of the oldest residents of the Edmonton district. Regarded as a citizen and in his social relations,

Mr. Cameron belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful class of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

JOSEPH HORMISDAS GARIEPY

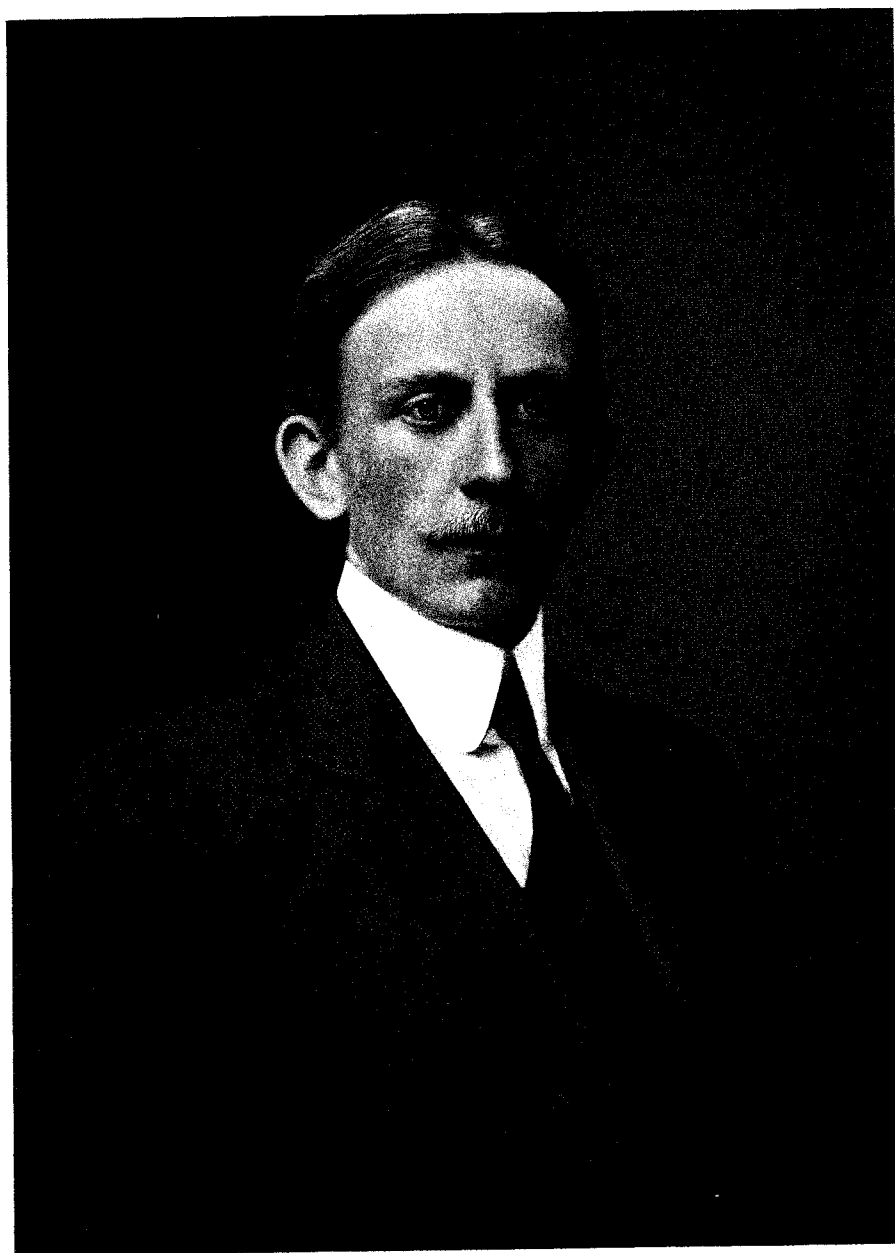
The determined application of one's abilities and powers along the lines of labor will eventually result in success and when a man of resourceful ability and keen recognition of opportunity also is possessed of perseverance and business acumen to him there is no such word as fail. In an analyzation of the character and life work of our subject it is found that he possesses superior business force and has not confined his attention to one interest alone but has judiciously become engaged with several, thus increasing his opportunities of enhancing his finances and adding to his business connections.

Joseph Hormisdas Gariépy was born at St. Lin, L'Assomption County, Quebec, on December 3, 1852, the son of Joseph Gariépy, a native of Canada, who is living at St. Lin, Quebec, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother of our subject is deceased. Mr. Gariépy, our subject, was educated in St. Lin, in the parish school, until he was twelve years old and then left. At the age of sixteen he went to Montreal and in 1869 became a clerk in a grocery business, where he remained for twenty-four years, first as clerk and later as partner in the business. In 1893 Mr. Gariépy came to Edmonton and established a general store and took in as a partner Joseph Chenier, who was succeeded in 1901 by P. E. Lessard. They dissolved partnership in 1910 and are now disposing of their respective interests. Mr. Gariépy is retiring from active business. He owns the Gariépy Block on Jasper and McDougall avenue, besides large blocks of unimproved property upon which he intends next year to spend one hundred thousand dollars in improvements. He is engaged in innumerable other enterprises, all of which are for the development of the Province.

Mr. Gariépy married, on February 1, 1875, Miss Etudiante Boissonneault, of Montreal, Quebec, and they are the parents of seven children: Wilfrid, Cleophas, Edward, Edmond, Helen, Maria and Blanche. Mr. Gariépy was City Councilor when Edmonton was but a small town; was President of the Board of Trade for two terms and held many other minor offices; is a member of the Knights of Columbus and many other societies. He is a member of the Liberal Association, in which he has occupied every chair.

THOMAS JOHN CORNWALL

The standing attained by the subject of this sketch in connection with the development of the industrial activities of the Province and his prestige in the line of his trade commands such esteem that taken with his honorable life and sterling character it is only justice due that he be accorded distinctive recognition in this compilation. Among the important industries in Edmonton the Edmonton Foundry ranks among the largest establishments of the kind in the Province. The proprietor, Mr. Cornwall, is an expert iron worker and machinist who has had training in positions of responsibility in the East and brought to his adopted home an experience which has



P. M. Schubert.

proved of value both to himself and others. He is a fine type of the kind of men whose energy and genius in the mechanic arts have brought about the wonderful developments in manufactures that have astonished the world. While Mr. Cornwall has not done it all, of course, he has done his part, and it is the aggregate of the results such as he has accomplished which gives the nation pre-eminence in all that relates to the metal trades.

Thomas John Cornwall was born in Brantford, Ontario, on June 20, 1872. His father, who was English, and his mother, who was Irish, are both deceased. His brother, James Cornwall, is a member of the Provincial Legislature and was famous in the Peace River country. Mr. Cornwall, our subject, was educated in Brantford in the public schools until he was twelve years of age and then went to work in the cotton mills for four years. He was then apprenticed in the machinist's trade and worked in that business until 1903. He then came to Edmonton and bought the Bruster Foundry and reorganized the business, changing the name to the Edmonton Foundry. Mr. Cornwall has been very successful in his business and has enlarged the plant and increased the number of employees. The plant and yards cover one hundred and twenty by two hundred and fifty feet and require the employing of sixty-five men, and the trade extends throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan. They manufacture both gang and sulky plows and their business amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars annually. They intend this year to enlarge the capacity of the factory, at an expense of fifty thousand dollars, which will double the output.

PAUL MAX SCHUBERT

Much of the civilization of the world has come from the Teutonic race. Continually moving westward, they have taken with them the enterprise and advancement of their eastern homes and have become valued and useful citizens of various localities. In this country especially they have demonstrated their power to adapt themselves to new circumstances, retaining at the same time their progressiveness and energy, and have become loyal and devoted citizens, true to our institutions and untiring in promoting all that will prove of benefit to their adopted country. The subject of this review is one of those young men rich in cultivation and all the qualities that tend to make the ideal citizen and business man, and the advent of such are a benefit to the community.

Paul Max Schubert was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, on October 15, 1884, the son of Paul Schubert, who is in business, and with his wife, the mother of our subject, is living in Mecklenburg. A brother of our subject has just arrived from Germany and is studying the conditions of this country with a view of later becoming a farmer. He is now but twenty years of age.

Mr. Schubert, our subject, received a fine education in Stetin College, Germany, and finished with a four years' architectural course in Gorlitz College, Germany, from which he graduated in 1903. Having finished his studies he concluded to come to the new country to start in business and accordingly went to the State of Maine, in the United States of America, but only remained a short time, and going to Regina, Saskatchewan, became the editor of the German newspaper "Germania," published in Winnipeg, and held this position for a year. He then engaged in the real estate busi-

ness in Regina and remained until 1908, when he came to Edmonton and continued in the same business and has been very successful. Mr. Schubert is interested in several concerns and has branched out into various business enterprises. He is a notary public, with offices at 252 A. Namayo avenue.

Mr. Schubert married Miss Lily Gruger, of Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1907, and they have two children, a daughter named Ella, a son named Walter.

FRED S. WATSON

Fred S. Watson, of Watson & Co., is one of the ablest real estate men in Alberta and has a high standing among investors and the general business public. He has been a citizen of Edmonton since 1903 and came to this country from Toronto, Ontario.

He was born at Ingersoll, Ontario, September 12, 1873. His father, William Watson, is a native of Toronto, and was a successful dry goods merchant during his active career, being now retired and residing at Toronto. The mother was Helena (Swinton) Watson, who is living and was born at Niagara, on Lake Ontario.

The family moving to Toronto during his childhood, Mr. Watson was reared in that city and received his education in the common and high schools of that place. While in school his inclinations were for a business career and he began as bookkeeper for the wallpaper firm of Staunton & Company, Limited, of Toronto, with whom he continued for ten years. He then became manager of the wallpaper business of Routley & Company, of Toronto. In 1903 he identified himself with Western Canada and in that year located at Edmonton, where his thorough training in business and ability soon brought him into prominence as a factor in the activities and development of the capital city and surrounding country. During the first year he was bookkeeper for the firm of Cushing Brothers, but then resigned to enter the real estate business. He is Director and Secretary of the Western Land Company, Limited.

Mr. Watson is one of the leading Masons of the Province. He is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; is Third Principal of North Star Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M.; is Presiding Preceptor for 1911 of Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, and a member of Al Azhar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Liberal and is a member of the Methodist Church.

He was married in 1903 to Miss Aurilla Barker, of Toronto. They have three children: Queenie, Wilma and Fred.

ALEXANDER BOWER CAMPBELL

Alexander Bower Campbell is a striking example of what may be accomplished in the rapidly developing section of this country when determined perseverance is seconded by native ability. His rise in about ten years to the position which he now occupies is indicative of his especial fitness for the work to which he is devoting his energies. Under his capable direction the business of the company has grown to such large proportions that the enterprise is one of the most important contributing to the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of the Northwest.

Mr. Campbell was born near Perth, Lanark County, Ontario, on Sep-

tember 20, 1859, the son of John G. and Helen (Murdock) Campbell, the father, born near Perth, Ontario, a prominent lumberman, now retired and enjoying life at the age of eighty-five years. The mother, who was born within one and one-half miles of the birthplace of our subject, is living at the age of eighty years. Mr. Campbell was educated in Perth in the public and high schools, finishing in 1878, after which he was engaged in stock farming for ten years, and followed this with going to Kingston and entering the flour mill of his father, with whom he remained ten years, and then came to Edmonton in 1901. This turn of affairs changed the course of his life, as he has become a permanent resident of this city, with an enthusiastic belief in its future. Mr. Campbell first became the manager of the Dowling Company's flour mills, in which position he remained five years and at the end of that time went into partnership with Richard Phillips and purchased the business and changed the name to Campbell & Ottewell. They have built the business up until they now employ an average of nine men and do a wholesale business. They distribute their goods within a radius of one hundred miles of Edmonton. Mr. Campbell as a business man is careful and conservative, thus avoiding mistakes and ensuring success, and in social life is genial and affable and has deservedly a host of friends.

Mr. Campbell married, in 1885, Miss Katherine C. Kippin, of Perth, Ontario. Her father, Duncan Kippin, is a native of Scotland and has been the Postmaster of Perth for a number of years. Her mother was a native of Canada and is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one child, Nora, who resides with her parents. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religion is a Presbyterian. He was President of the Board of Trade in 1905 and is a member of the Board of the Edmonton Public Hospital. He has been President of the Edmonton Exhibition Association for the past three years.

LORNE MARTIN YORK

Lorne Martin York, senior member of the firm of York & McNamara, real estate and financial brokers, is an influential and prominent figure in the larger business activities of Edmonton and Western Canada. He represents the best qualities of the aggressive enterprise which has been developing this Northwest country during the last decade. In a region of magnificent latent resources, with a new population and new conditions, the men who gain prominence as leaders possess a courage and resourcefulness and ability to adapt themselves to circumstances such as are seldom manifested or required in the older business communities. It is this ability which has promoted Mr. York to a leading place in business and affairs at an age when most young men have only begun their careers.

A native of Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he was born January 24, 1883, and removing with his parents to Vancouver when a child, he attended the public schools of the latter city and at the Columbian College, of New Westminster, British Columbia, he studied electrical engineering, his intention at the time being to engage in that profession. After leaving school, however, he changed his plans and went into business with his father, who was a merchant. In 1903 he and his father came to Edmonton and two years later, when he was twenty-two years old, the present firm of York &

McNamara was organized. Their business as real estate and financial brokers has a patronage throughout this Province and their high standing among financial and business interests is such that their clientage is rapidly increasing through its own momentum. They handle stocks and bonds on the Winnipeg and Vancouver exchanges. Mr. York is a Director of the General Securities Company, Limited, of Vancouver, and has large interests in his home city.

Mr. York is a son of Archibald and Agnes (Marsh) York, who make their home in Vancouver, his father being a retired business man, and while living in Ontario had been engaged in the general merchandise business. Both parents were born in Meaford, Ontario.

Mr. York is an active member of the various Masonic bodies of Edmonton, including Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, K. T., and Al Azhar Temple, of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is Independent, and his church is the Presbyterian. He married, June 9, 1909, Miss Mary Reid. She is a daughter of Mr. George A. Reid, of Edmonton.

WILLIAM GEORGE IBBOTSON

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Edmonton is the subject of this sketch. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success and his connection with various business enterprises and industries has been a decided advantage to this section of the Province, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. Edmonton owes much to his efforts, for his varied business interests have been of such a character as to promote the general growth, upbuilding and prosperity while leading to individual success. While Mr. Ibbotson is a man who is strong in his individuality, never lacking the courage of his convictions, there exists as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men. Mr. Ibbotson is a pioneer and as he has seen the whole of the phenomenal growth of Edmonton, he takes a great pride in the wonderful development of the city.

William George Ibbotson was born in Montreal, Quebec, on November 6, 1851, the son of Benjamin and Alice (McCormick) Ibbotson. The father was of English descent, but born in Paris, France. The grandfather, Henry John, was an Englishman, born in London, who came to Canada with the British Army in 1838, retiring from the army as Captain of the 103rd Regiment Infantry, now the 78th Highlanders, and died in Montreal. The father of our subject was an emigration agent for the Dominion Government at Quebec for the most of his life and died in Montreal in 1879. The mother was a native of Ireland and died in 1899. Mr. Ibbotson was educated in McGill high school of Montreal and then was occupied as a clerk for some years. In the Spring of 1876 he had an opportunity to go to India on a coffee plantation, but on account of the famine there decided against India and took a trip through Europe instead, returning to Mon-

treail on September 23, 1876, and in three days, on the 27th of September, 1876, he left for the West, going to Winnipeg.

Mr. Ibbotson remained in Winnipeg one winter and left on April 25, 1877, with two oxen and carts and headed for Saskatchewan. He went West with the gold rush at that time and came to Edmonton, landing here on December 12, 1877. Mr. Ibbotson has been engaged in a variety of enterprises, among them being identified with Ross Bros. for several years, traveling for them and looking after their trade in the North, up to the Peace and McKenzie rivers. The first trip he took North was with Stewart and Bannerman, fur traders, going from Edmonton to Great Slave Lake, to Fort Resolution, and from there went to Fort Rae and opened a trading post for Stewart and Bannerman. This was before entering the service of Ross Bros. The last trip he made for them was in 1901, after which he entered the custom house brokerage business, with which he has since been identified.

Mr. Ibbotson was Sergeant of the Steele's Scouts throughout the Northwest Rebellion and he was also through the Fenian Raid in 1870. He is a retired Captain of the 53rd Infantry Regiment of Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec.

In 1891 Mr. Ibbotson married Martha M. Kernohan, a daughter of James Kernohan, of London, Ontario, and they have two children: Florence, wife of Henry Dow, of Edmonton, and Luella. He is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; Edmonton Consistory; Edmonton Preceptory, and is Past Preceptor; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has filled all the chairs in the Edmonton Lodge; he is Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Alberta and is President of the Edmonton Masonic Temple Association. He is also a member of the Edmonton Old-Timers' Association and was President of the organization for one term. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and is Past Grand Chancellor. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Church of England.

HEDLEY CLARENCE TAYLOR

Few men of Edmonton are more widely known throughout the Province and the Northwest than Hedley Clarence Taylor, Judge of the District Court of the District of Edmonton of the Province of Alberta. He is a man of broad knowledge and scholarly attainments, of strong convictions and fearless in their defense, and withal gracious and considerate in advancing his views. Judge Taylor has strong individuality, keen mentality and of broad humanitarian spirit, whose interest in his fellowmen is sincere, while his work is ever permeated by a desire to advance the cause of education, which is the bulwark and strength of this nation. His life has been one of activity, characterized by honorable dealings with all. Splendid success has crowned his efforts, yet his prosperity has been so justly won and so worthily used that the most envious cannot grudge him the same. He is today one of the most prominent men of the Northwest and Alberta's history would be incomplete without the record of his life.

Hedley Clarence Taylor was born in Sheffield, New Brunswick, on September 20, 1864, the son of Samuel and Charlotte Jane (Hunter). The father was a native of New Brunswick, who followed the occupation of

farming and died in 1896, and the mother, also a native of New Brunswick, died in 1907. Mr. Taylor, our subject, received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Florenceville, New Brunswick, and then matriculated into the Mt. Allison Academy and from thence to the Mt. Allison University, from which last he graduated in the class of 1887, with the degree of B. A., and in 1890 received the degree of M. A., and finally in 1891 received the degree of LL. B. from Michigan University. After completing his literary education Mr. Taylor studied law in St. John, being articulated to the late C. A. Stockton, of St. John, New Brunswick, and was called to the Bar in New Brunswick in 1891 and also in Alberta in 1891.

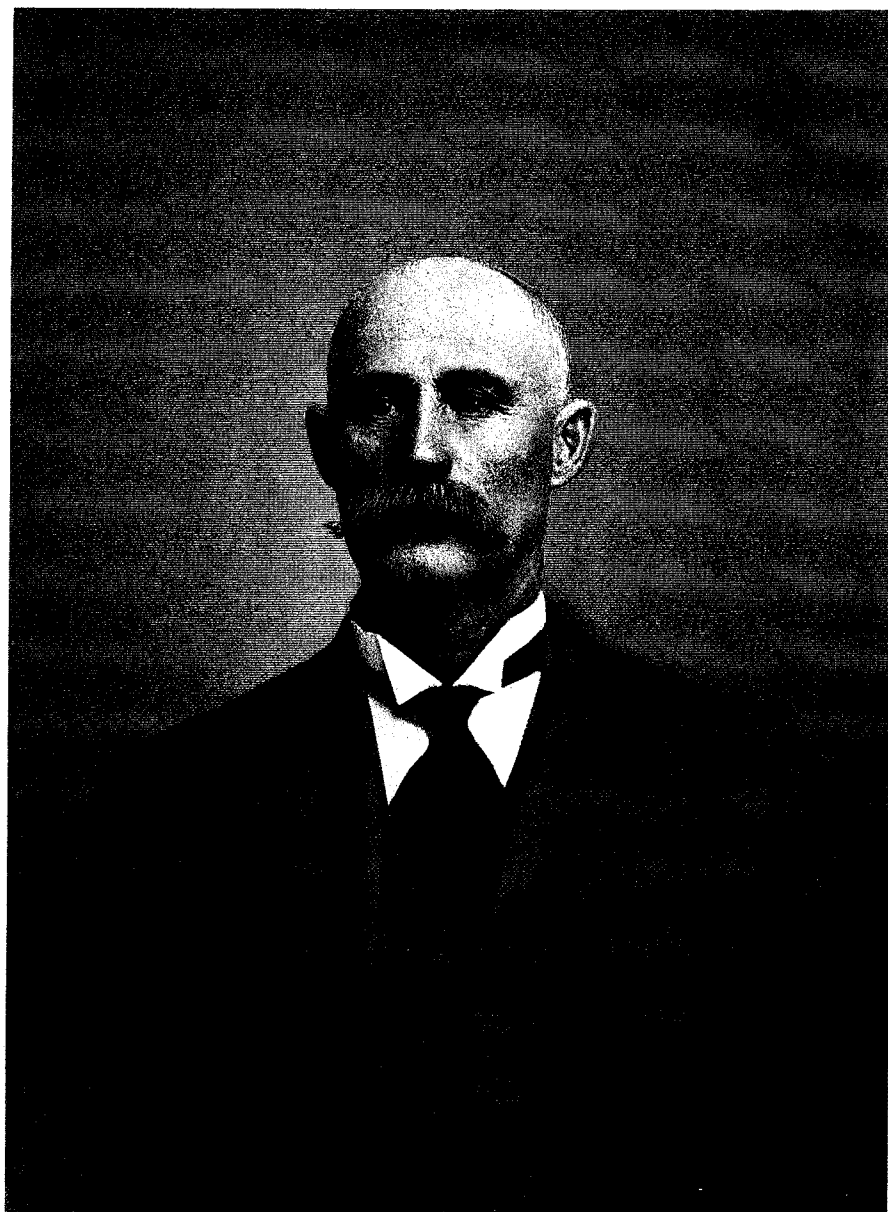
Mr. Taylor came direct to Edmonton after being called to the Bar and began the practice of his profession, identifying himself with this city and its future both in business, his home life, socially and fraternally. His knowledge, his high ability and unquestioned integrity have brought him a warm circle of friends among the best citizens of Edmonton. Positions of trust and responsibility have been conferred upon him and in all he has discharged his duties in a manner that has gained him commendation, respect and confidence. Mr. Taylor practiced law here sixteen years to a day and then was appointed Judge of the District Court in 1907, which position he is now filling.

Judge Taylor married, in 1892, Bessie Perley Taylor, a daughter of Stephen P. Taylor, of Sussex, New Brunswick, and they have two children, Gordon Perley and Harold Stockton. Judge Taylor belongs to various societies and is a popular member, because of his good fellowship and his fidelity to the teachings and principles of the fraternities, his influence being widely felt. He is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, No. 18, K. T.; Edmonton Consistory; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In all these different Masonic organizations in Edmonton Judge Taylor is a charter member and was First Principal of the North Star Chapter. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta in 1907 and 1908. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Methodist Church. He has been Chairman of Alberta College ever since its inception and is a member of the Senate of the University.

GEORGE FRANKLIN McKNIGHT

This gentleman, whose successful business career as the head of the firm of McKnight & Frost had its beginning in an apprenticeship, since which time he has gradually progressed until he now stands as the senior member of an enterprise which figures prominently in industrial circles in the city, owes his advancement to the fact that he has thoroughly mastered every task devolving upon him, to the readiness with which he has recognized opportunity and to his adaptation of new conditions evolved in business life to the needs of the present day.

George Franklin McKnight was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, on August 14, 1879, the son of Robert and Mary Ann (McLean) McKnight. The father was a native of Ireland, who came to Canada in 1859 and located in Owen Sound in 1875, where he was appointed County Regis-



Byron Thomas Hayke

trar, which position he still occupies. The mother was a native of Simcoe County, Ontario, near Barrie, and died in 1895. Mr. McKnight, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of Owen Sound, Ontario, and at Trinity College, in Port Hope, Ontario. After leaving college he started for the Klondike region, but only got as far as Isle La Crosse and then returned on account of inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. McKnight was then articulated to the plumbing and steam heating business in Owen Sound and served his time. He then attended the New York Trade School and took the plumbing and steam heating course and graduated in 1901-2, after which he worked as a journeyman in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and in New Hampshire, and in 1903 came to Edmonton and worked as a journeyman for two years and then started in business. He had worked as a foreman in the plumbing department for Revillon Bros. and afterwards bought out that department and carried that on for six months, and in 1906 took in Mr. C. R. Frost as a partner and the business has since been conducted as McKnight & Frost. Mr. McKnight is a Director of the Western Supplies, Limited, of Edmonton.

Mr. McKnight married, in 1907, Ethel Anderson, a daughter of A. M. Anderson, of Leduc, Alberta, and they have one child, Kathleen. Mr. McKnight is a member of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter No. 118, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, No. 43, K. T.; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

BRYON THOMAS HUYKE

In the history of all communities some name stands out of an individual who was the most actively associated with the founding or beginning, and with the passing of generations that name continues to remain permanently fixed in the annals and traditions of the locality. On the line of the Canadian Northern, east of Edmonton, when the town of Vegreville was started a few years ago, the original owner of the townsite and subsequently one of the most influential citizens was Bryon Thomas Huyke, known as "the father of Vegreville."

In 1901 he bought the land where the town stands, paying a dollar an acre for it. In order to get the Canadian Northern to locate its townsite there he sold to the company one hundred and sixty acres at twelve dollars an acre. The site comprised two hundred and forty acres, one hundred and sixty of which he sold to the company, retaining two hundred and forty acres. He has since disposed of all his holdings save a few blocks, which are in the Mount Pleasant subdivision. He has improved several farms in this vicinity and is still engaged to some extent in real estate dealings. He was land guide for the Canadian Government in this locality for a number of years and has been the means of locating many settlers in this vicinity.

Mr. Huyke is a veteran of the American Civil War and spent most of his life in the United States. He was born at Magnolia, Wisconsin, on the 21st of July, 1849. His parents were William and Mary Ann (Letts) Huyke, both deceased, his father having been a farmer. He was reared in his native State and was a young lad when he entered the army and saw his service in the Civil War. He is now a member of the Grand

Army of the Republic. He was engaged in farming in his native State for many years and acquired a competence before he decided to come into the Northwest. His first visit to Canada was in 1899, but he did not locate permanently until the following year, when he took up a homestead four miles from the town of Vegreville. Mr. Huyke supports the principles of the Liberal party and his church is the Christian Adventist.

RICHARD GEORGE HARDISTY

Richard George Hardisty, of Edmonton, whose prominent career in business and public affairs is familiar to those acquainted with Alberta's leading citizens during the last two decades, gained a distinction at the beginning of his life by being the first white child born in Rupert's Land. He was born at Victoria, Alberta, May 10, 1871, and was a son of Richard Hardisty, one of the early representatives of the great Hudson's Bay Company in this region. Richard Hardisty was a native of Lachine, Montreal, Quebec, and at the age of seventeen joined the Bay Company, by which he was sent to the West in 1830. For a number of years he was chief factor in charge of the Edmonton district, and during the last fifteen years of his life, which closed in 1889, he was inspecting chief factor. He was a man of prominence in many ways and was the first Senator appointed from the Northwest Territories. His widow, who is still living and a resident of Edmonton, was Miss Elizabeth McDougall, a native of Meaford, Ontario, and she came to the Northwest Territories at the age of seventeen, so that she is one of the pioneer women of this country.

Coming into life in a country still far from the settled conditions of civilization, Mr. Hardisty as a child learned his first lessons under the supervision of Dr. Verey, one of the Hudson's Bay Company's physicians, and then under the tutorship of Mr. Alex. Taylor. He later attended public school in Edmonton and at Toronto, and completed his education during three years at Murchiston Castle, in Edinburgh, Scotland.

In 1888, at the same age at which his father joined the company, he entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, being stationed first at Athabasca Landing and later at Calgary. In 1890 he left the service and began ranching near Edmonton, where he remained until 1895. During that period of his enterprise he imported the first herd of Polled Angus cattle into Alberta, and his progressiveness in this respect has characterized his entire career.

A traveler from boyhood, Mr. Hardisty's life has been cast in many places of the world and his services have been performed under hardships and amid strange peoples. For a number of years he was in the employ of the Government. From 1895 to 1901 he assisted in establishing geological camps in the North, and in 1898 took the first party of mounted police to Fort Graham on the way to Dawson City, Alaska. From this journey he returned alone with three dogs, enduring many hardships en route. During this period he also followed the Scrip Commissioner through the North, buying scrip for himself and others. One feature of this experience was a horseback journey of three hundred and sixty miles in six days' time, and after leaving the horses he made the remainder of the way to the mouth of Peace River in a canoe.

In 1901 he went to England and from there was sent to South Africa,

where he was located during the last six months of the Boer War. As Assistant District Commissioner he then spent two and a half years in Northwestern Rhodesia, the Congo and Northeastern Rhodesia with the British South African Chartered Company. At that time there were only twelve white men north of the Zambesi River, and in the district of which he had charge there were six hundred thousand able-bodied men of the Masaquolamba tribe. He finally determined to leave the country on account of the black-water fever and returned to Alberta in November, 1904, after three years of interesting experience on the African continent.

On his return Mr. Hardisty contested the Athabasca district for the Legislature. He was unsuccessful on account of the method employed in the notification of election. The incident illustrates the difficulties attending politics in a new country. The returning officer had been instructed to proceed to Lesser Slave Lake and take the nominations. But as no certain place on the lake was specified and as this officer could spend only twelve hours there the uncertainty of his meeting the candidates was obvious, since it required three days to traverse one side of the lake alone. Mr. Hardisty's opponent had posted men at different points along the lake, a precaution which the former had failed to take. The result was that one of the agents of the opposition met the returning officer, the nomination was filed, and thus being the only nominee he was elected by acclamation.

Since that time Mr. Hardisty has been engaged in the cartage business at Edmonton, where he is one of the leading business men and citizens. With a brother he bought out the Edmonton Cartage Company and the business has since been conducted as the Hardisty Cartage Company, Limited.

Mr. Hardisty is a member of the Edmonton Club, in politics is a Conservative, and belongs to the Church of England. He is Captain in the 19th Alberta Dragoons. He was married in 1892 to Miss Margaret Taylor, whose father, Thomas Taylor, was a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. At her death in 1901 she left three children: Lillian, Sidney and Victoria. His present wife, whom he married in December, 1908, was Miss Esther Kelly, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

*father ???
on board of
central mmt
church Calgary*

FREDERICK ROSS

Frederick Ross, President of Ross Bros., Limited, and one of the original members of this well known wholesale hardware firm, has been a resident of Edmonton since 1883. The capital city owes its prestige as a commercial center to the broad-gauge enterprise of such men as Mr. Ross. Even in the older eastern cities it would have required a large constructive ability to develop such a business as that now controlled by the Ross Bros., Limited, and a commercial institution of this rank, in the center of a region which only two decades ago was placed in railroad communication with the outside world, is a source of pride to the city of Edmonton and reflects the highest honor on the sagacity and integrity of its founders. In Edmonton Mr. Fred Ross is regarded not only as one of the most successful business men but also as a citizen representing the best civic ideals and whose influence has been a constant factor in the creative work of a new city and new country.

Born in Toronto, April 29, 1863, in that city he obtained his early education in Dr. Ryerson's school, the public schools and the collegiate institute, and then learned the tinsmith trade with his older brother, James. He worked at his trade four years in his native city and then followed his brother to the West. He deserves special distinction as a pioneer, since he came to the Northwest Territories before the railroads, being one of the comparatively few outside of fur traders and ranchmen to establish themselves permanently in the frontier regions of Western Canada. May 15, 1882, he arrived at Winnipeg, where he worked as a journeyman one year. He then purchased an outfit and shipped it by boat up the Saskatchewan River to Edmonton, where he joined his enterprise with his brother in a tinshop. In 1883 the firm of Ross Brothers began business. At first their work was largely in supplying the needs of the community with their skill as carpenters and tinnerns. They introduced the first stock of hardware west of Manitoba, and each year since then their business has expanded until Ross Bros., Limited, now supplies hardware materials throughout the Western country, both as jobbers and retailers. Mr. Fred Ross as President is the active manager of the business.

He is one of the progressive members of the Edmonton Board of Trade and has identified himself with many movements of recent years for the advancement of Edmonton as a business and civic metropolis. In politics he is a Liberal, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.

In 1897 Mr. Ross married Miss Lucy Kennedy. She is a daughter of the late Alex. Kennedy, of Guelph, Ontario. They have one child, Lucy Kennedy Ross.

HERMON LEWIS McINNIS, M. D.

A scion of one of the fine old families of New Brunswick, it has been the portion of Dr. McInnis to attain marked success and prestige in his exacting profession and he is now numbered with the representative physicians and surgeons of Edmonton. His success has been of the most unequivocal order, involving the building up of a large and substantial practice and the retention of a most appreciative clientele. In a social as well as a professional way he enjoys unalloyed popularity in his home city and is known as a loyal and progressive citizen.

Hermon Lewis McInnis was born in St. John, New Brunswick, on October 13, 1862, the son of John Lindsay and Mary Clark (Lewis) McInnis. The father was a native of Ireland, who came to New Brunswick with his parents when a boy and landed in Nova Scotia. He afterwards moved to New Brunswick and was principal of schools in Frederickton, these being the first free schools opened in New Brunswick. He came to Manitoba in 1877 and entered the Government service in the Customs Department and remained at that until he died at the age of sixty-three in 1904. The mother was a native of St. John, New Brunswick, of United Empire Loyalist stock, and died in 1886. Dr. McInnis was educated in Frederickton, New Brunswick, in the public and high schools, and then became a druggist and followed that business for about five years in Frederickton and in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The last year of his business he spent in the Manitoba Medical College and he was graduated in the class of 1886. He has taken post-graduate work, one year in Vienna and six months in London in 1890-91.

In 1884 Dr. McInnis was assistant surgeon of the Canadian Pacific Railway construction, and in 1885 he was assistant surgeon in the Northwest rebellion. He came to Edmonton in October, 1886, and has been in constant practice ever since, and has the distinction of being the oldest living practitioner in Edmonton. He is President of the McInnis Lumber Company and President of the Empire Supply Company. From 1896 to 1899 he was in charge of the Indian work from Red Deer north. In 1889 he was made an Esquire by royal patent. He is a Conservative in politics and was Alderman of Edmonton for four years. Dr. McInnis is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., and is Past Master of the lodge; North Star Chapter, R. A. M.; Edmonton Consistory; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Alberta Medical Association; Canadian Medical Association and the British Medical Association.

HERBERT ALTON MAGOON

Throughout the Province of Alberta are many enduring tributes to the technical skill and professional ability of the subject of this sketch, who has attained marked distinction as an architect, and who is a man signally leal and loyal in all relations of life. He is a man of insuperable integrity of purpose and commands unqualified confidence and esteem, and it is but natural to infer that a man who has been as active and successful in connection with business affairs in the community should maintain a lively interest in all that pertains to its welfare and progress, and this is significantly true in the case of Mr. Magoon, whose loyalty to civic duties is of the most insistent type and who is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the promotion and maintenance of enterprises projected for the best interests of the city of Edmonton. There are many notable examples of his architectural skill to be seen throughout the city and the quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, and he has become an important factor in business circles.

Herbert Alton Magoon was born in County Athabasca, Quebec, Town of Warwick, on July 4, 1863, the son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Harvey) Magoon, both natives of the same place as their son; the father, a farmer, died in 1900, the mother having preceded her husband in death in 1871. Mr. Magoon was educated in the district schools of the county and the Brothers' College in Athabasca, Quebec, after which he took a course in the business college in Sherbrooke, Quebec. After completing his studies he clerked in a store for a short time and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged as a bookkeeper and then took up the study of architecture. Mr. Magoon went to Oelwein, Iowa, and opened an office and practiced his profession for four years, after which he moved to Sidney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and was the architect for the Dominion Iron & Steel Company for two years, and then opened an office there as architect and contractor, which he conducted for two years.

In March, 1904, Mr. Magoon came to Edmonton, where he has since practiced his profession with great success. He erected the McDougall Methodist Church, the Methodist Theological College in the university grounds at Strathcona, the Molson's Bank Building, the Robert Tegler Building, which is the largest office building in Edmonton, and many others. He

is a director of the Union Stock Yards Company, of Edmonton, the other directors being Mr. J. Sinclair Blackett; J. J. Anderson, manager of the Union Bank; Mr. Rourke, manager of Revillon's Bank, New York; C. Ross Palmer and Edwin Jones, of Vancouver.

Mr. Magoon married, in 1906, Maude Beatrice Folliott, of Edmonton, and they have two children: Maude Alta and Dorothy Alexandra. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., of Sidney, Nova Scotia; Prince of Wales Chapter, No. 46, of Sidney, Nova Scotia; Edmonton Preceptory; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Alberta Association of Architects. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

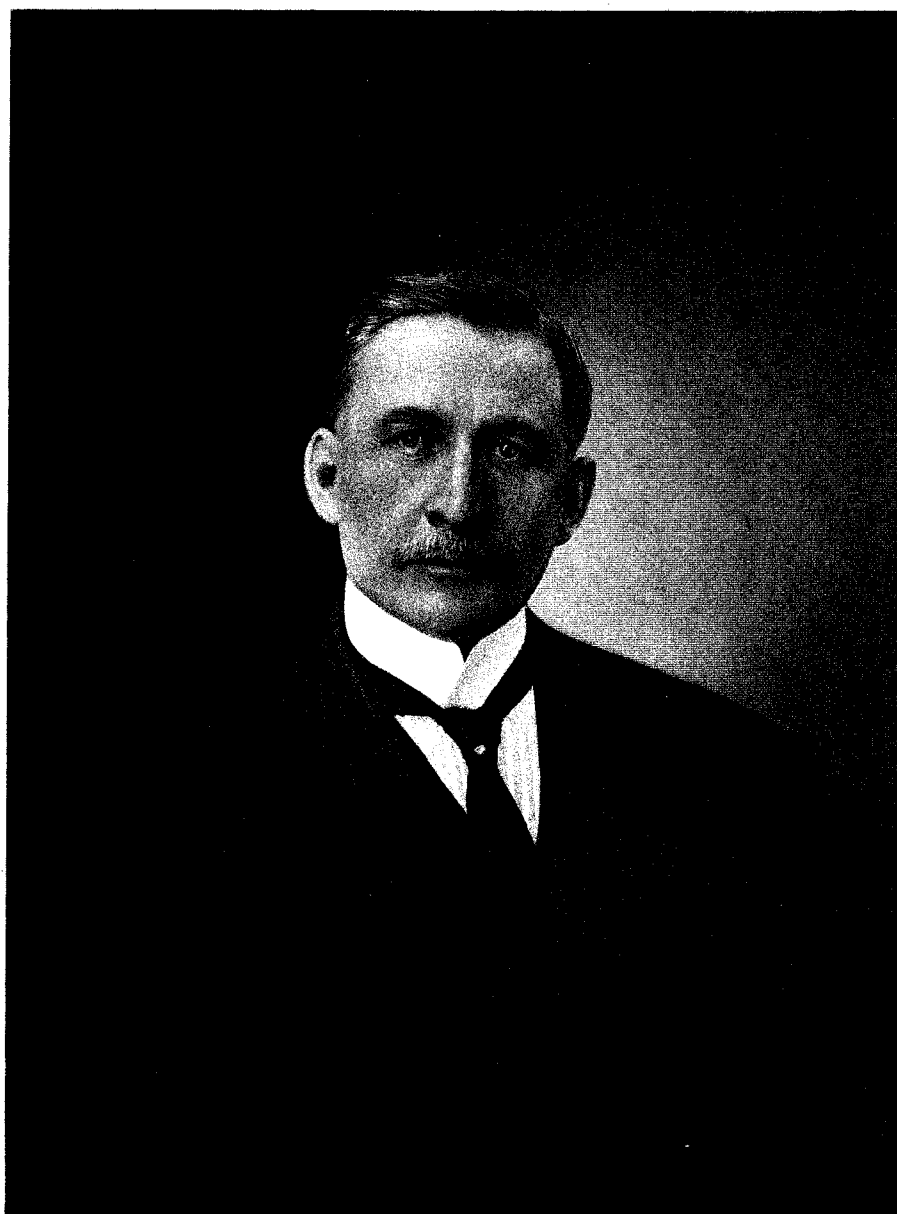
JAMES ROSS

James Ross is the founder and senior member of the wholesale and retail hardware house of Ross Bros., Limited, of Edmonton, one of the oldest and largest commercial enterprises of Western Canada. Such a business is always the result of years of growth, is founded on the solid principles of integrity and sound commercial judgment, and whether built up by an individual or a company, its success is due to the personal character behind it. Mr. Ross was a pioneer in the commercial history of Alberta and began here with a small stock brought overland and with his own mechanical trade to supply certain demands of the population then dwelling about Edmonton. As the country grew his enterprise kept pace, and when Edmonton attained metropolitan distinction as a center of the Northwest his business had likewise become a supply house for all this territory and has always been one of the most representative of Edmonton's commercial institutions.

Mr. Ross was born in Toronto, August 14, 1861. His father was also named James and was a native of Ireland, whence he came to Canada many years ago, locating in Toronto. He died there in 1876, and had for many years of his active career been a car builder for the old Northern Railway. The mother, whose maiden name was Fannie Foster, also a native of Ireland, died in 1870.

After his education in the public schools and for a short period in the Collegiate Institute of Toronto, Mr. Ross served his apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade and worked as a journeyman for a time in the East. At the age of seventeen, his parents having died in the meantime, he resolved to identify himself with Western Canada. Manitoba and the western territories were still the hunting grounds for the fur companies, where the settled conditions of civilization had prevailed only in a few places. In April, 1878, he arrived at Winnipeg, where he worked during the following summer, and then continued still further into the western borderland and arrived at Edmonton in August, 1878.

His first year or two at Edmonton was spent in different occupations. He was engaged as a freighter between this place and Winnipeg and also did carpenter work. In 1881, in company with Hon. Frank Oliver, he returned to Winnipeg and later proceeded to Toronto, where he bought a stock of tinner's tools preparatory to setting up in business at Edmonton. At Winnipeg on his way home he received a telegram that the stock had been burned at Duluth, Minnesota. Having invested most of his capital, the loss was a severe check to his plans. But a friend came to his aid so that he



A. R. M. P. Jr.

obtained a stock at Winnipeg, but though the purchase was made in July the tools did not reach Edmonton until the following Spring. The load had to be freighted overland, at a cost of twenty cents per pound. In the Spring of 1882, accordingly, Mr. Ross established his tinshop in Edmonton as the cornerstone of his commercial enterprise. During the day he worked at carpentry and spent his evenings in his shop. His industry and skill in those early years acquired for him the confidence which has since been reposed in all his business enterprise by the residents of a vast territory.

In 1883, with his brother Frederick, the firm of Ross Brothers was formed, and their trade gradually grew into a general hardware business. They have the distinction of being the pioneer hardware men west of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. The growth of their enterprise cannot be followed in detail, but for some years past the Ross Bros., Limited, have controlled a wholesale and retail hardware trade extending all over Western Canada and even seventeen hundred miles north of Edmonton.

After a long career as a commercial pioneer, Mr. Ross has practically retired from active participation in business. He is Vice-President of the Alberta Milling Company, and is a director of the Western Canada Vinegar Company.

Always an active citizen, who has lent his influence and means to the promotion of the best welfare of his home city, he has given four terms of service as Alderman. He is a Liberal in politics and is a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and with North Star Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.

Mr. Ross was married in 1888 to Miss Helen Macbeth, of Kildonan, Manitoba. They are the parents of seven children: Frederick Stewart, Charles Adelbert, Raymer, Fannie, Helen Macbeth, Alfred and Edison Livingston.

HENRY ROBERT MILBOURNE POZER

Henry Robert Milbourne Pozer, the Secretary-Treasurer of the town of Vegreville, was one of the early ranchers and settlers in this vicinity of Northern Alberta, and for a number of years has been one of the valuable factors in the upbuilding and improvement of the country.

He first came West in 1895 and lived at Fort Edmonton until July, 1896. An accident at that time then compelled him to go to Montreal for treatment. After his recovery he came to Fort Saskatchewan in April, 1897, and there fitted out an outfit with which he began ranching operations at a point twenty-two miles northeast of the present town of Vegreville. In addition to his general ranching he kept a stock of implements and general merchandise at his farm for supplying the populace of that vicinity, and his establishment was given the name of Pozerville. A registered Postoffice was also maintained there, but the office was closed and little more than the name of the place remains since he moved to Vegreville. He is still owner of the ranch at that place. In the Fall of 1906 he moved to Vegreville, which had recently been started on the railroad, and was engaged in the machinery business here for two years. In 1908, selling out his business, he has since been prominently identified with the public affairs of the town. He was returning officer for the Dominion and Provincial elections of 1908 and 1909. In June, 1909, he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the town of

Vegreville, and has held that office to the present time. He is a member of the Board of Trade and a progressive citizen who supports the best interests of his community. His politics is Liberal and he and his family are members of the Church of England. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by A. E. Forget in July, 1904, by command of Edward J. Wright, deputy territorial secretary at Regina. He is still Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Pozer was born in St. George, County of Beauce, Quebec, a son of William Milbourne Pozer, gentleman, now deceased, and Mary G. Pozer, who is now living at the Manor House in St. George. He is a nephew of the Hon. C. H. Pozer, a member of the legislature of Quebec, also of the house of commons of the Dominion and at the time of his death was a Dominion Senator. His early education was received in the Nationale School and at the Thoms Commercial Academy of Quebec. Mr. Pozer was married in 1901 to Miss Winifred Hatch. Her father is superintendent of the city water works in Quebec. Their children are Lillian Grace, Andrew Milbourne and Hugh Willoughby.

WALTER SCOTT ROBERTSON

Nearly three decades have passed since Walter Scott Robertson took up his residence in Edmonton. When he arrived here he found pioneer conditions existing, with little promise of rapid future development, yet it had natural advantages which Mr. Robertson recognized and he therefore believed that he would take a wise step by casting his fortunes with the new and growing town. Through all these years he has been interested in every measure for the general good and has been a wide-awake and progressive citizen, who from pioneer times down to the present has labored earnestly and effectively for the advancement of the Northwest. In an analization of his character it is seen that he is a man of broad capabilities, as his varied and extensive business interests indicate. He is at all times approachable and patiently listens to whatever a caller may have to say, always courteous and at all times a gentleman in the truest and best sense of the term. He cares not for notoriety nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty. He has made an enviable reputation in business circles and occupies a position of no little prominence in connection with public affairs, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished through energy, careful management, keen foresight, and the utilization of the powers with which nature has endowed one, and the opportunities with which the times surround one.

Walter Scott Robertson was born in St. John, New Brunswick, on April 30, 1841, the son of David Marshall and Catherine Louisa (Scott) Robertson. The father was a native of New Brunswick, a mechanic, who died in 1881, and the mother was a native of Brooklyn, New York, of Canadian parentage, her death occurring in 1883. When Mr. Robertson, our subject, was young, his father moved to Grand Lake, where he established a saw mill and grist mill and also a blacksmith shop, making fine edged tools. For a time young Robertson went to school in this place, during the short seasons, and in 1855 the family moved to Ingersoll, Ontario, and here he attended public school. After he had finished his studies he was in the employ of the Clerk of the Court there and was with him about two years, and then went into the grain and lumber business with his father, remaining

with him until 1865, when he went to Seaforth, Ontario, and opened a grocery store, also handling butter and cheese as a commission merchant. Mr. Robertson remained in Seaforth a few years, and from 1879 to 1882 he was engaged in trading between Manitoba and Ontario in buying and selling live stock and shipping it to Manitoba.

Mr. Robertson left Winnipeg on March 7, 1882, in company with A. Macdonald and drove to Edmonton with a team. On arriving in Edmonton he bought out a one-third interest in A. Macdonald's general store and also invested largely in land. He remained in this mercantile business one year and then sold out and in February, 1884, was appointed Deputy Sheriff for the Edmonton district, under the old territorial act, and included a territory from Red Deer to the furthest north. Mr. Robertson has been in the Sheriff's office ever since. After the formation of the Province he was appointed Sheriff for the Edmonton Judicial District for the Province of Alberta. This district extends as follows: Bounded on the north by North Saskatchewan River, on the south by the Judicial District of Wetaskiwin, on the east by Saskatchewan, and on the west by the Saskatchewan River. He is also Acting Sheriff for the Judicial District of Athabasca. The entire district under his supervision is as follows: Extending from the south from the north boundary of Range 47, east to the Saskatchewan, west to British Columbia, and north up to the boundaries of the Yukon district.

Mr. Robertson is manager for the Canada Life Assurance Company Loan Department for Northern Alberta and Battleford Registration District. In 1866 Mr. Robertson married Harriet Rebecca Doty, a daughter of Captain Doty, of London, Ontario, and they have seven children living: Harry H., a barrister of Edmonton; Nellie May, wife of W. Herring Cooper, of Edmonton; Caroline Agnes, wife of Arthur H. Griffin, a farmer in the Edmonton district; Fred M., in the safe business in Edmonton; Annie L., wife of Dr. J. D. Harrison, of Edmonton; Robert A., manager for the Canada Life Assurance Company for Northern Alberta, and also engaged in farming; Grace, wife of H. N. Lane, of Edmonton, a charter member of the Edmonton Club. Mr. Robertson is a Liberal in politics, but not active, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

STEPHEN WALTER CANDY

Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business is not a matter of luck, but the legitimate result of effort which utilizes the means at hand. In view of this condition the study of biography becomes valuable, and it is a practical advantage to trace the history of a successful life, be it in the world of business, where competition is rife; in the intellectual field, where devotees open up the wider realms of knowledge; in a public sphere, where is directed the course of government and the policies formed that sway nations, or in the calm and peaceful pursuits of agriculture. The attention of the reader is here directed to the life of a man well known in business circles in Edmonton by reason of his keen discrimination, untiring activity and executive power, and he has become a factor in the development and upbuilding and the promotion of enterprises which advance the general welfare and prosperity of the city which he makes his home.

Stephen Walter Candy was born in Walton, Somerset, England, July 27, 1855, the son of Stephen and Keziah (Hurman) Candy. The father was a

native of Wanstrow, Somerset, England, who followed the occupation of farming and died in 1855, and the mother was a native of Walton, England, and is deceased. Mr. Candy, our subject, was educated in Street, Somerset, England, in the public schools, and worked a while at engineering, and then went into the seed and grain trade at Street and was identified in that business in connection with an elder brother for two years, and then was manager of a seed and grain business for seven years on the Isle of Wight. Mr. Candy engaged in a variety of enterprises near London for some time and in 1902 came to Canada and traveled quite extensively over the country for the purpose of informing himself as to its resources, and in July, 1903, located in Edmonton. The following Spring, in 1904, Mr. Candy started in the real estate business, which he has ever since conducted. He has had gratifying success and has the firmest faith in a great and prosperous future for this country. He does a general brokerage business and handles a large amount of property on his own account, besides owning a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres south of Strathcona, which he is renting out.

Mr. Candy married, in 1880, Fannie Emerson, a daughter of George Emerson, of Shenly, Broockend, Buckinghamshire, England, and they have three children: Stephen Walter Emerson, Eleanor Emerson and Keziah Hurman. Mr. Candy is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and the Edmonton Board of Trade. He was President of the United Aid Society of Edmonton, and was elected City Commissioner of Edmonton in May, 1911. He is a Liberal in politics and was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Liberal Association of Edmonton. He is a member of the Church of England.

JAMES Y. TURNER

The history of the commercial and industrial development of Calgary contains no name that is better known or more honored than that of James Y. Turner, who is controlling one of its leading productive concerns. His life record has been one of intense and well-directed energy, the fulfillment of which has resulted in a fine competence and a representative position among the best business men of the city.

James Y. Turner was born in County Simcoe, Township of Floss, Ontario, on February 8, 1859, the son of James and Jessie (Caston) Turner. The father was a native of Scotland, who came to Canada in early days and located in Simcoe County, was engaged in the business of lumberman and died in 1888. The mother was a native of Simcoe County, Ontario, and died in 1909. Mr. Turner was educated in the public schools of Simcoe County and then went into the lumbering business with his father, remaining there until 1889, at which time he came West to Manitoba and located at Melita, where he was engaged in the lumber business for two years. Changing his occupation entirely, he went to Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and was in the meat business for sixteen years, and in 1907 came to Alberta and located at Calgary, where he returned to his former business and entered the wholesale lumber business and also conducts a wholesale and retail brick business. He has prospered and his business increased until his trade extends all over the Province.

Mr. Turner married, in 1882, Melvina Moffat, a daughter of Thomas Moffat, of Ontario, and they have two children: Bertha, wife of D. W.

Hilts, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and they have one child; and Lloyd, of Calgary. Mr. Turner is a member of Calgary Builders' Exchange, is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was Alderman in Elm Vale, County Simcoe, Ontario.

✓ WILLIAM MOFFATT

William Moffatt has been a resident of Claresholm since 1902, when it was but a station and has had therefore the opportunity to help develop the resources of the region, while now he has the pleasure of realizing practically that his early faith in it was well founded, and that his own hopes based thereon have not been disappointed. Earnestly devoted to the section of his home and the scene of his activities, Mr. Moffatt has served in several official capacities, and has been engaged in several business concerns. The man who wishes to succeed in the Northwest, under present conditions and for many years to come, must enter the region prepared to "take the goods the gods provide him" and make the most of them. Mr. Moffatt has been borne forward by such a spirit, and in his career he forcibly illustrates its potency and persuasive or commanding force against obstacles.

Mr. Moffatt was born at Carleton Place, on January 20, 1847, the son of Robert and Mary Ann (Saunders) Moffatt. The father was a farmer who died in 1869, his wife having pre-deceased him in 1866. The young man was educated in Carleton Place and prior to coming West was a contractor and builder in Carleton Place. In 1887 he came to Pilot Mound, Manitoba, where he stayed until 1902, during which time he was engaged in general farming, and also contracting and building. In March, 1902, Mr. Moffatt came to Claresholm when it was not even a village, but foreseeing the opportunities started in the lumber, hardware, feed and coal businesses. The first stock of lumber he sold right out of the car and sold other stuff, such as provisions, etc. He continued in the lumber business until 1909, having sold out the hardware business in 1903 and buying it in again in January, 1910, and it is now run under the firm name of Moffatt & Sons, which is also the firm name of the lumber business.

The first store in what is now known as the Claresholm district was the one owned by Mr. Moffatt, and when he came there was no farming in sight. In the Fall of 1910 he engaged again in the feed and coal business.

Mr. Moffatt married, in 1873, Flora McLean, of Ramsay Township, Ontario, and they have seven children: Mabel M., F. Ethel, J. Eric, R. Ernest, William G., Jessie Alma and Eva. Mr. Moffatt was Postmaster in Claresholm from 1902 to 1906. He was Overseer, the first one of the village, and was Mayor of the town from the Fall of 1905 to the end of 1908. He was made Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of Alberta in 1907, and on account of this holds the position of Police Magistrate in and for the District of Claresholm. Mr. Moffatt in politics is a Liberal and is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE RICHARD FARMER

George Richard Farmer, of Stettler, was one of the original merchants of this town and also of Castor, and has done a great deal to promote the development of both communities. He has been a resident of Alberta since

1899. After a brief residence at Calgary, during which he investigated conditions in different parts of the Province, he finally engaged in ranching west of Lacombe. His life as a rancher was continued successfully for six years, and he then sold his stock, but retained ownership of his land.

On January 1, 1906, Mr. Farmer established a hardware and implement business at Stettler. The railroad had been completed to this town only a few months, and by his forehandedness in getting located here almost at the beginning of the town's commercial growth he rapidly acquired a large trade throughout the district. Again, when the townsite of Castor was opened, he extended a branch of his business to that place, opening his store there on May 16, 1909. He carries about sixty thousand dollars' worth of stock in the two places, and employs twelve assistants in the business, his annual payroll being about nine thousand dollars. He has put up some of the best business blocks and houses in both towns, and has entered into the commercial and civic enterprise of the towns with a public spirit which has been of great benefit to these communities. He has also served as chairman of some of the principal civic committees.

Mr. Farmer is a native of New England and was born in the old town of Salem, Massachusetts, November 21, 1873. When he was four years old his parents removed to the vicinity of Detroit, Michigan, where he was reared and educated. He left school at the age of nineteen and for the next five years was engaged with his father in farming and lumbering in Michigan. He spent two years more in the lumbering industry at Duluth, Minnesota, at the end of which time he came to Alberta and identified himself permanently with this Province.

He married, January 16, 1902, Miss Anna Kate Scott, of Loomis, Michigan. They are the parents of five children: Ella Alberta, Florence Pearl, Dorothy Olive, Bernice Luciel and Lawrence George.

LOUIS HENRY DOLL

For more than a score of years this sterling citizen and honored business man of Calgary has been a resident of this city and his fortunes have had epochs of prosperity and depression, but his steadfastness of purpose, indomitable energy, stanch integrity and thorough knowledge of the line of enterprise to which he has devoted his attention have proved adequate to enable him to overcome obstacles, recoup losses and win precedence as one of the successful and representative business men of the city.

Louis Henry Doll was born in Prince Albert, Ontario, on November 23, 1867, the son of Wilhelm Frederick Von-Doll, a German nobleman of Stuttgart, Germany, who with his brother and Mr. Duber came to the United States in 1857. They were all expert watchmakers and in that same year they established in Covington what has since become the famous Duber Watch Company and is now known as the Duber-Hamdon Watch Company. Mr. Duber died in 1905. Mr. W. F. Von-Doll died when our subject was but an infant, leaving the family entirely dependent upon the widowed mother, whose early life had been one of luxury and ease. She now found herself suddenly thrown upon the charity of the world, with no means of support for herself and family other than her own efforts, but she proved herself equal to the occasion and with the bare remnants of a scattered fortune which her husband had left her established and conducted



La. Kel

a business successfully at Port Perry, Ontario, and reared her family. She died at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. Doll, our subject, was educated in the high schools of Port Perry, Ontario, and then engaged in the jewelry business with his step-father for three years, after which he went to Toronto, where he engaged in a wholesale jewelry house for two years. Moving further on to Winnipeg, he worked there in a wholesale jewelry house for one year. At this time he sold his interest in an inherited estate to his brother at a great loss, as he was anxious to see the world. He would have come into this inheritance upon reaching his majority, but the adventurous spirit which possessed him caused him to make the sacrifice rather than wait until he was of age. Accordingly he started out to see the world, but after six months in San Francisco the fortune was entirely disposed of, so he went to Revelstoke, British Columbia. This was in 1887, before he was twenty-one years of age. He engaged work with a jeweler there who had fifty watches requiring repairs and he offered Mr. Doll half the profits for his work, the cost of repairs running from five dollars to seven dollars a watch. The proprietor collected his portion and decamped, leaving Mr. Doll in possession of the store. Mr. Doll worked industriously and at the end of three months was in possession of fifteen hundred dollars in cash, a lot and the store. He then went to Donald, British Columbia, and opened a branch store, remaining here until the business was well established.

In 1889 Mr. Doll sold the stock in the Revelstoke store but kept the property, which he still owns, and in the same year also sold the store at Donald and came to Calgary. Before leaving, however, he was robbed of fifteen hundred dollars in Donald, but arrived in Calgary with three thousand dollars. Mr. Hiram Moody happened along at an opportune time and induced Mr. Doll to invest in twenty lots at fifty dollars each. He also bought a jewelry store, which was located where the Clarence Block now stands, and in 1892 he was obliged to move in order to make way for the Clarence Block. Mr. Doll removed his store to where the Bank of Nova Scotia now is located and was there one and one-half years, when he moved across the street into the Lougheed Block, where he remained fourteen years and then built the Doll Block on 8th avenue.

In 1907 Mr. Doll met with a most grievous loss and bereavement when his eldest daughter Florence, at the age of ten years, died from scarlet fever after an illness of only ten days. Ten months later he lost by death his best friend and banker. The death of his little daughter caused Mr. Doll, for the first time in his life, to experience the pangs of sorrow and grief, and he was so stricken and depressed that he lost his entire interest in his business affairs and divided his estate of one million dollars in two parts, one-half being equally divided between his wife and himself, retaining the half against which there was a liability of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. His creditors refused to carry him over the hard times unless he would give them an interest in the entire estate, which was *really* taking an advantage of the misfortune which had befallen him by the death of his daughter. He, however, conceded to their demands, as well as giving them full charge of his property under an agreement which they immediately proceeded to break. Under their bad management they destroyed the business and wasted the assets in such a wanton manner

that he was forced to take action against them in the courts for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars damages, which action is now pending.

Mr. Doll was married, in 1897, to Miss Mary Christina Young, whose father was an old-time business man of Toronto, he and his wife both being dead. Mr. and Mrs. Doll have four children: Louis Frederick, Beatrice Monica, Ruth Helen and Frances Mariam. Mr. Doll is a great reader and student and to him the old masters and philosophers are constant companions out of business hours. He is ever searching for the light and truth that leads to higher ideals. In business he is as firm as the oak or as rock, but under this veneer there beats a heart that is easily moved to tender impulses, and no one who is worthy has ever appealed to him in vain for help and many of his friends can tell of those for whom he has done some kindly act which placed them on the first step of their journey toward success. He is a student of the world and quick to discern the real from the sham, and the one who thinks to deceive him by subterfuge is always paid in full for his attempt at deception.

CECIL REID STANLEY

Cecil Reid Stanley, manager of the National Drug & Chemical Company at Calgary, has been identified with the business interests of this city since 1906. He is an aggressive, public-spirited member of the business community.

Born at Lucan, Ontario, September 20, 1879, he received his education in the grade and high schools of his native town and then served an apprenticeship in the drug business with Cairncross & Lawrence, of London, Ontario. He was graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in the Spring of 1901. He spent the following months until the Spring of 1902 in Germany, engaged in study, and on his return took a special course for four months in Columbia University at New York. Locating at Winnipeg in 1903, he became traveling representative for the Bole Drug Company of that city. In 1906 this business was absorbed by the National Drug & Chemical Company. Mr. Stanley was then selected to manage the Calgary branch of this business.

Mr. Stanley's parents are W. E. and Isabella (Reid) Stanley, now living in Toronto, his father being a broker. In 1909 Mr. Stanley married Mrs. Martha Salisbury Wylie, of Calgary. In politics he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Church of England.

FRANCIS WILLIAM BROWNLOW GEORGE

Francis William Brownlow George, a resident of the MacLeod district for nearly twenty years, is a prominent business man and active citizen of MacLeod. On coming to MacLeod in December, 1893, he and his brother bought what was known as the Middle Walrond Ranch, a few miles west of MacLeod, and was engaged in the profitable occupation of ranching until the Spring of 1906, when he moved to town and identified himself in a prominent way with the business and civic activities of this community and established a grain business under the name of George & Robinson. In May, 1910, he bought the interest of his partner and continued the business as George & Company until 1911, when he sold. He is now

Secretary of the Business Men's Protective Association of this town, and also in partnership with Dr. Bruce in the real estate business. In civic affairs he has been honored with the office of Justice of the Peace, which he now fills, and also assists in the promotion of the prosperity of MacLeod as Vice-President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. George is one of the most scholarly men in the business life of this vicinity and during his youth received advantages such as few professional men have enjoyed. He was born in Oxford, England, December 7, 1873, being a son of the Rev. Hereford Brooke and Alice (Cole) George. Both parents are deceased. Beginning his education in a private school in Clifton, he then attended Winchester College, was then a student in Germany, and finally returned to the university at Oxford. He left Oxford in 1892 and came to Canada, going to Vancouver in the Spring of 1893. His first experience in the West was as a surveyor on the Nechaco River, and soon afterward he came to MacLeod and began ranching. Mr. George is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a Past Master of Alberta Lodge, No. 3. In politics he is an Independent Conservative. He and his family are members of the Church of England. He was married in December, 1896, to Miss Grace Casey. Their children are Eric Hereford and Alice Evelyn.

ALBERT EDWARD HUMPHRIES

Albert Edward Humphries, the General Immigration Agent and Inspector for Alberta and British Columbia, has been a prominent citizen of Lethbridge for the past fifteen years. No one better fitted for his present public service could be found, as he has been identified with the life of Western Canada for nearly a quarter of a century, in earlier years was a practical farmer and through long experience has expert knowledge of conditions in the Western country and possesses the executive ability and tact and personal popularity needed for the important work of his office. His appointment as General Immigration Agent was made in the Summer of 1911, and for twelve years previously he had held the position of Immigration Agent for the Dominion Government at Lethbridge.

In addition to his larger official duties Mr. Humphries has always taken an active part in local affairs of his home town. For six years he served as chief of the volunteer fire department. From 1904 to 1909 he acted as Police Magistrate. He was made Justice of the Peace on January 4, 1904, and Coroner on August 14, 1909. He was Secretary-Treasurer of the Lethbridge Agricultural Society; has been President of the Alberta Fairs Association since 1910; and is a Director of the Lethbridge and the District Agricultural Societies and of the Alberta Provincial Exhibition, and one of the Executive of the Western Canada Irrigation Congress.

Albert Edward Humphries was born in Strathroy, Ontario, Middlesex County, on the 2d of May, 1872. His father, Samuel Humphries, who was a carriage builder, died three years ago, and his mother, whose maiden name was Caroline Price, died a year ago. His education was obtained in the Strathroy public schools and Collegiate Institute, and at the age of sixteen he came to the West to begin his active career. In 1888 he located at Carberry, Manitoba, for one year, and then at Glenboro, where he was engaged in farming for about seven years. Then in 1896 he came to

Lethbridge as Immigration Agent and has had a busy official career from that time to the present.

Fraternally Mr. Humphries is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 4, of the Masons, and Alberta Court, No. 659, of the Independent Order of Foresters. His church is the Methodist. At Glenboro, Manitoba, in 1892, he married Miss Alice Shepherd, and they are the parents of four children: Arthur Ernest, Earle Robert, Frank Colson and Violet Anna.

JAMES SMITH LAMBERT

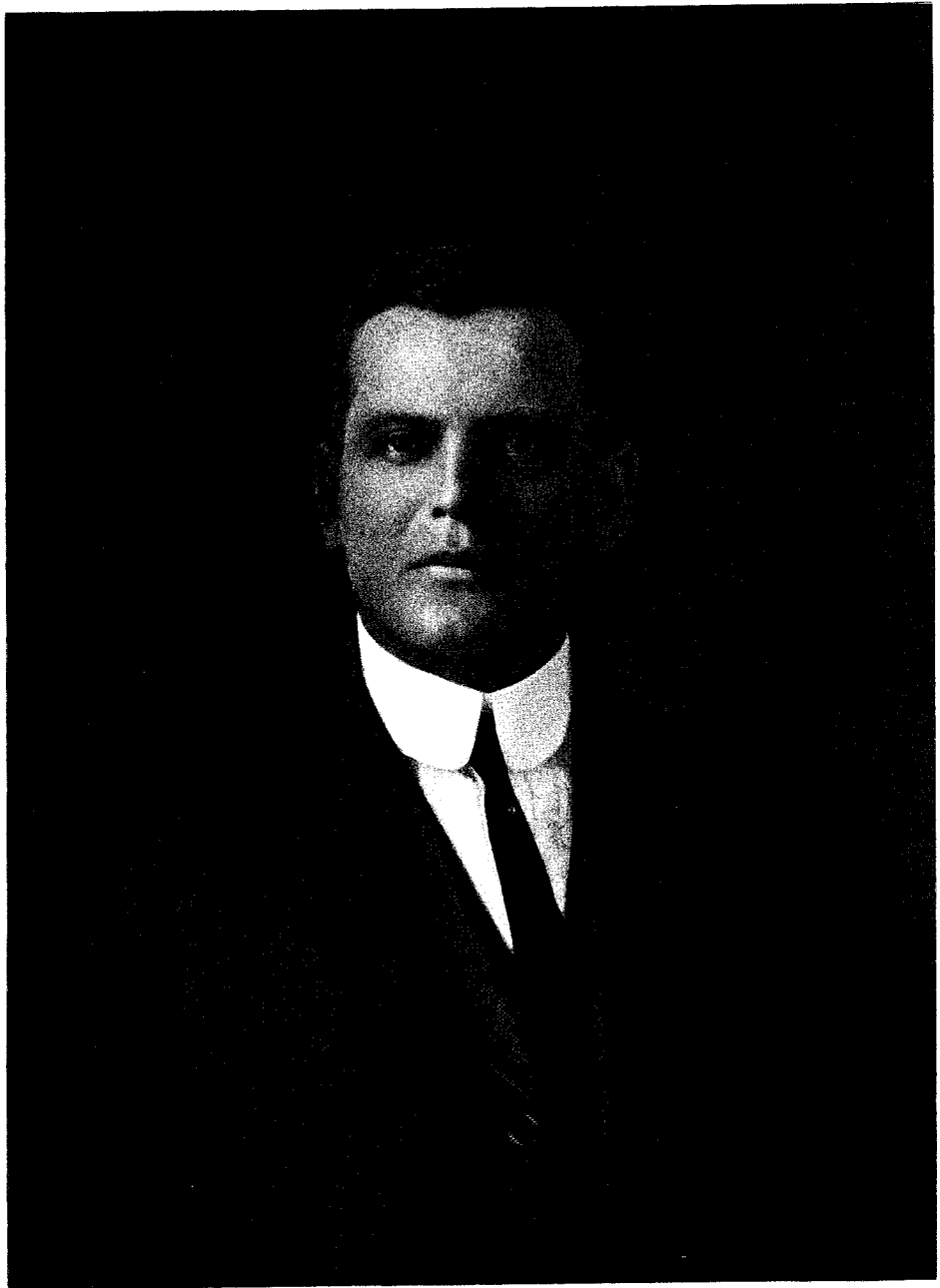
James Smith Lambert, the enterprising business man and city official of MacLeod, came to this town with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police nearly twenty-five years ago. He has had a varied and interesting career, and is a man of much prominence in his home community.

Born November 18, 1869, at Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, a son of James and Esther (Smith) Lambert, he was reared and educated in his native place and then emigrated to Canada. He arrived at Winnipeg in 1888 and after traveling around for a time in the Spring of the same year joined the Mounted Police Service. He was stationed at MacLeod and continued a member of the force for ten years. In 1898 he joined the migration to the Yukon district, where he remained a year. In 1899, with the outbreak of the South African War, he joined the Strathcona Horse and served with that noted local regiment throughout the period of hostilities. On his return to Alberta in the Fall of 1901 he began contracting at MacLeod and did a successful business for seven or eight years. In 1909 he established a planing mill, which is his principal business enterprise.

Mr. Lambert is an active citizen, who has been honored with numerous responsibilities at MacLeod. For the past four years he has served as Chief of the Fire Department, which he has made an efficient instrument in the municipal service. He was also a member of the Town Council six years, 1904-1909, and for nearly a year was Acting Mayor of MacLeod. Fraternally he is a Mason, being affiliated with Alberta Lodge, No. 3, and the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a Liberal in politics and he and his family belong to the English Church. In 1904 he married Miss E. L. Taylor, of Bolton, England. Their children are Olive L. and James L.

✓ JOSEPH EMMET STAUFFER

The man is fortunate who has back of him an honorable and distinguished ancestry and is even more fortunate when his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In talents and character Joseph Emmet Stauffer is a worthy scion of his race and has attained to distinction in various lines of life, which is indicative of great mental breadth and superior business qualifications. The name of Stauffer is interwoven with the history of Switzerland and definite information is given as far back as Hans Stauffer, son of Daniel Stauffer, in 1685. Oral history, otherwise tradition, says the Stauffers came from a generation of Knights, called Stauffacher of Hoenstauffen, Switzerland, who rendered great service to William Tell at the time of the freeing of Switzerland. A branch of the family came to Pennsylvania, U. S. A., in 1710, and all of the Stauffers, both in the United States of America and Canada, are descendants of that branch. The



J. C. Brown

ancestors of our subject were numbered among the fearless strivers toward the ever receding West, fascinating for its untried dangers as for its fabled wealth—the sturdy, grave men who fought and toiled and hoped and realized in varying measure, but who led in sober truth a life such as has never been fully portrayed by the historian. With such an ancestry it was not surprising that the young man possessed the “call of the West” and brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome has steadily worked his way upward.

Mr. Stauffer was born in Old Virginia, near Manassas, U. S. A., the son of Benjamin and Mary (Betzner) Stauffer. The father is dead and the mother is living in Ontario. Both parents were United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Stauffer's maternal great-grandfather, Samuel Betzner, was one of the first settlers in Waterloo County, Ontario, in about the year 1799, and our subject's maternal grandfather, Jacob Betzner, is still living at the age of ninety-seven. Mr. Stauffer received his education in Waterloo County, Ontario, having come to this place with his parents when a young lad. He graduated from the Berlin Collegiate Institute in 1894, after which he taught school for four years in Waterloo County. Feeling that he had not acquired a sufficient education for the purposes of a first class teacher he attended the Normal School at Ottawa in 1900 and after returning taught school again in Waterloo County for two years more. In the Spring of 1902 Mr. Stauffer came West and located at Didsbury and was Principal of the public school for one year, which completed his service in teaching. During the following six years he was engaged in the Government service in various capacities and then resigned to contest the Didsbury constituency in the local House, after which he was seated as a Liberal Member of Provincial Parliament from the Didsbury constituency. Mr. Stauffer is a loyal citizen and interested in all that concerns the advancement of the city and is engaged in business, in farming and also in the general real estate business. He is Secretary of the Board of Trade and has been a member of that body since its inception.

Mr. Stauffer married, in 1906, Emma Ernst, of Berlin, Ontario, and they have no children. He has a brother, Norman, who is Bishop of the Mennonites at High River, Alberta.

FRANK CURREY BROWN

Frank Currey Brown is a forcible example of another of the young men of this great Dominion, of keen business discernment and marked enterprise, who formed his plans readily and was determined in their execution, and as the years have passed by has advanced to a prominent place in commercial circles in Calgary. There are many men whose industry has won them success, but the men who take the initiative are comparatively few. The vast majority do not see opportunities for the co-ordination of forces and the development of new, extensive and profitable enterprises, and therefore must follow along paths which others have marked out. Mr. Brown, however, does not belong to the designated class, for the initiative spirit is strong within him, and when he was only twenty-two years of age he came to this place to seek out a spot to start himself in business, and if his work has not been spectacular it has been essential and important.

Frank Currey Brown was born in Petitcodiac, New Brunswick, on August 24, 1883, the son of Gabriel L. and Bertha A. (Currey) Brown. The father was a native of New Brunswick and was a general merchant in Petitcodiac during his lifetime, his death occurring in 1900, and the mother, a native of New Brunswick and a daughter of Rev. John Currey, who was a Baptist minister of New Brunswick, is now living in Calgary. Mr. Brown, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Petitcodiac and also at a business college in St. John, New Brunswick. He then entered the service of Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited, the largest wholesale dry-goods house in the Maritime Provinces. He was with them five years with the exception of about one year when he was in South Africa. He was a member of C Company, South African Constabulary, under the command of Colonel Baden-Powell, and served during the year 1901, and returned to St. John, New Brunswick, and continued with the dry-goods business. Mr. Brown resigned from this firm to accept a position in charge of the dry-goods end of the business of Hamelin Bros., of Arcola, Saskatchewan, and remained in that position until April, 1905, when he resigned to seek a business location for himself.

In April, 1905, Mr. Brown came to Calgary, and in 1907 the present firm of Donnelly, Watson & Brown was organized, with Mr. Brown as secretary and manager. The growth of the business as a specialty business has no parallel in Canada. In 1907 it was started with a staff of six, including the three partners, and today they have a staff of forty people. The Vancouver branch, which was opened in April, 1909, alone nearly reaches in proportions the amount done by the home office. One of the most invaluable business assets of Mr. Brown is his wide and varied experience in travel. It is generally conceded that no education so broadens a man's viewpoint and fits him for the multifarious duties of the up-to-date business man as extended travel, both at home and abroad. Mr. Brown has covered Canada from ocean to ocean on business several times, and has also traveled extensively in the United States, and during the summer of 1911 was traveling in Great Britain and in Europe. While in South Africa he covered a great deal of the country, learning the condition and habits of the people there, and all this travel has been extremely valuable in many ways.

Mr. Brown is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; Vice-President of the Calgary Board of Trade; member of the Alberta Club and a charter member of the Alpine Club of Canada. He is a Liberal in politics but is not an active partisan.

FRITZ THEODORE COLLEY

Fritz Theodore Colley, the prominent lumber merchant of Stettler, has been identified with this city since it was connected with the outside world by railroad. He has been in the lumber business all his active career, and was one of the enterprising young men who took advantages of the opportunities of a new country and have built up a prosperous business and at the same time aided in the general progress of the community.

Mr. Colley is a native of the United States, born in Forest City, Iowa, January 15, 1880. Both parents were natives of Sweden and are still living in Forest City. His father came to America in 1865, and the mother, whose

maiden name was Mary Swensen, came to this country with her parents about the same time, their marriage occurring soon afterward.

Up to the time he was seventeen Mr. Colley attended the public schools of his birthplace, and then for three years worked with his father on the farm. At the age of twenty he began his experience in his present business as the employee of a lumber firm, and he was connected with the business in the States of Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota. In November, 1905, he arrived in Stettler on the very next day after the completion of the railroad to this point. His foresight and preparedness in business gave him a decided advantage and he has since become one of the leading merchants of Northern Alberta. When he established his lumber business at Stettler, his associate in the enterprise was Mr. W. G. Robertson, of North Dakota. He and his brother, O. W. Colley, have since acquired the interests of Mr. Robertson and the brother is now in charge of the branch yard at Castor. The business is known as the Acorn Lumber Company, Limited. It carries about two million feet of lumber in stock, employs ten persons in the conduct of the business, and now has five yards, one in each of the following towns: Stettler, Castor, Munson, Botha and Coronation. They do the largest retail lumber business in the districts about these towns. Mr. Colley has been very successful in business, and has taken an important part in the agricultural development of this country. He owns a section of improved land, which he leases, and since coming to this district he has improved and sold five different farms.

He and his wife reside in one of the comfortable homes of Stettler. He was married in July, 1906, to Miss Stella A. Corr, of Kiester, Minnesota.

GEORGE HART WOODLAND, M. D., C. M.

The medical profession of Alberta has attracted some of the ablest young physicians and surgeons from the East to this newer western field. In the medical profession as in business Western Canada has exercised a peculiar charm for men of forceful energy and large ability.

Dr. George Hart Woodland, of Medicine Hat, is a product of Nova Scotia and its schools. Born in Cumberland County of that Province in 1869, he completed his early education in the Truro Normal School, and then, after spending about eight years in Boston, entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, where he was graduated in April, 1901. His training was at the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax and the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, where he spent three summers. He began his regular practice at Hebron, Nova Scotia, in May, 1901, but several years later determined to identify himself with the great Northwest country. He located at Medicine Hat in 1905, in November, and on December 23d following received his certificate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Northwest Territories. His certificate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Alberta is dated August 16, 1906, at the time the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were formed. He holds the professional degrees of M. D. and C. M.. At Medicine Hat he is one of the most popular physicians and surgeons, and a large patronage have learned to rely on his ability and skill. Fraternally he is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. In politics he is a Liberal.

Dr. Woodland was married in November, 1902, to Miss Josephine R. Crosby, daughter of Captain J. R. Crosby and Mary (Corning) Crosby, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. The doctor's parents were Patrick and Catherine (Baker) Woodland. His father was a successful contractor and builder in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. Dr. Woodland has one brother, Richard S. Woodland, who is ranching east of Innisfail, Alberta.

✓ GEORGE DOUGLAS STANLEY, M. D.

A successful physician and surgeon, and one of the prominent workers for the higher educational interests of Alberta, Dr. George Douglas Stanley is one of the foremost citizens of High River and is well known throughout the Province.

Born at Exeter, Huron County, Ontario, March 19, 1876, he attended St. Mary's Collegiate Institute and prepared for his profession in the Medical Department of Toronto University, where he was graduated M. D. in 1901. His entire professional career has been spent at High River, where he has been the leading physician and surgeon for the past ten years. He is Health Officer for the town, and is one of the public-spirited men who have taken the lead in community progress. His home, which he built in 1904, is considered the finest residence of the town.

Aside from his profession he has interested himself especially in the educational progress of the Province, and occupies influential positions in several important institutions. He is a member of the Board of Governors of Mount Royal College, a member of the Senate of Calgary University, and has been a member of the Board of Governors of Alberta College since its founding.

Dr. Stanley is Conservative in politics, and a member of the Methodist Church. He also stands high in fraternal activities. He is a Past Master of Corner Stone Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., at High River, is second principal of Golden West Chapter, R. A. M., and is a member of Cyprus Preceptory, K. T., and of the Nobles of Mystic Shrine. He also has membership affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Stanley was married in November, 1903, to Miss Annie Colvin, of Hamilton, Ontario. Their children are Emma Muriel and Margaret Lillian. The Doctor's parents are Thomas D., who died on October 16, 1911, and Hanna (Westman) Stanley, of St. Mary's, Ontario, his father being, until his death, on October 16, 1911, Police Magistrate of that town.

Dr. Stanley represents the high type of professional men whose services extend beyond their regular vocation to the larger civic and social interests, and in the past ten years he has taken a large part in laying a solid foundation for Alberta's subsequent educational development.

WILLIAM HENRY COUPLAND

William Henry Coupland has displayed excellent executive ability in devoting his time and attention to business educational labor and has become prominent in his chosen field of endeavor. He has won a reputation which classes him among the foremost representatives of this line of

activity in the profession. The honors which have come to him are well merited, and are indicative of his life of usefulness and successful effort. The keynote of his character is advancement, and a rare recognition and appreciation of values in all those lines of activity which lead to physical, mental and moral development, and produce the well rounded character, enabling the individual to make the best possible use of his life.

Mr. Coupland was born in Manchester, England, on May 29, 1857, the son of Robert and Mary Ann (Scott) Coupland. The father was a native of Wray, near Hornby, Lancashire, England, a brushmaker by trade, who lived retired the latter part of his life, and died in 1895. The mother was a native of Manchester, England, and died in 1911. Mr. Coupland, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Manchester, England, and in a grammar school at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and then started as a clerk and continued that occupation until coming to Canada in 1902.

During his business career in England, Mr. Coupland was identified with many different classes of business, and among them he was thirteen years with the firm of Edwin Whitworth, importers and commission merchants in butter, cheese, eggs and general salt provisions, Liverpool. He had entire charge of the correspondence of the house and in this way became very closely in touch with American and Canadian affairs. He was also with the firm of John Williams & Company, iron merchants of Liverpool, formerly large exporters to Canada.

When Mr. Coupland came to this country, he came direct to Calgary and with Wm. Best started the Calgary Business College. They conducted this institution until February, 1908, when he sold out his interest to his then partner, Alfred J. Bartle, and shortly afterward opened up the Coupland Shorthand and Typewriting School, which he is now conducting and to which he has added the Pioneer Business College. He gives a thorough course in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and general commercial subjects.

Mr. Coupland married, in 1896, Frances Elizabeth Ward, a native of Liverpool, England. By a former marriage, Mr. Coupland has three sons. He is Conservative in politics and a member of the Baptist Church, and has been a deacon of the First Baptist Church for some years.

THOMAS MALTBY GRINDLEY

As a business man and citizen, Thomas Maltby Grindley is one of those most closely identified with the modern prosperity of Alberta. While he is properly distinguished among the representative citizens of the present era, he was also one of the pioneers of Western Canada, and is one of the surviving witnesses of that period when Alberta's history is a story of frontier life and adventure. Few citizens now living have had a more extensive experience over this western country than he.

Mr. Grindley came to Winnipeg in 1883, and in the following winter to Calgary, where railroad construction had been the signal for the making of a town center, and where the first buildings of that city had only recently been erected. At the time he was acting as the trading agent for Chipman Brothers, of Halifax, a firm that he remained with until 1885.

Mr. Grindley is a veteran of the Rebellion of '85, and possesses a medal and a bar for his services during that period. In the early part of the

hostilities he was under the command of Major Hatton. He then went north to Edmonton and down the river to Fort Pitt and Frog Lake. Joining the forces under Colonel Steele, he took part in the expedition against Big Bear, going up the river north to Green Lake, and taking part in all the engagements of this command with the Indians. He was a member of the detachment which recovered the furs and implements stolen by the Indians from Fort Pitt.

After the capture of Big Bear he returned by way of Edmonton to Calgary, where he arrived July 29, 1885. He then went to the Halifax Ranch of Chipman Brothers and remained several months. He then brought a drove of horses to Elbow River, near Calgary, and continued to represent the Chipman Brothers until the Spring of 1886. In the meantime Calgary was building up on the new townsite, and he moved his headquarters from the old site. After spending the summer of 1886 in England, he located at Winnipeg, and was connected with the Ashdown Hardware Company until 1893. In that year he opened a general store of his own at Fort Saskatchewan, and was a successful merchant there until 1897. He was then buyer and manager for the Ross Brothers Hardware Company at Edmonton until 1903, and for two years following was with Revillon Brothers, of Edmonton, in the same capacity. In 1905 Mr. Grindley established with the firm of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, which has since been one of the most substantial mercantile houses of Edmonton.

Thomas Maltby Grindley is a native of the Isle of Man, and was born at the town of Laxey, November 8, 1864. His father, Thomas Grindley, was a schoolmaster, who followed his profession many years in the Isle of Man, and is now living in Douglas in that little island off the English coast. His mother, Esther (Maltby) Grindley, is deceased. His early education was obtained in his native home, and he emigrated to Canada at the age of eighteen, and began the active career which has been so fruitful in varied experiences and substantial success.

Mr. Grindley has been an Alderman in the city of Edmonton during 1910 and 1911, and for some time was a School Trustee in Fort Saskatchewan. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Edmonton Liberal Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, of Masonry, and he and his family are communicants of the Church of England. He was married in Winnipeg in 1888 to Miss Mary Jane Furnivale of that city. Their children are: Edna, now Mrs. C. S. Sutherland, and Lillian.

ROBERT THOMAS DYKES

Robert Thomas Dykes is proprietor of the Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Company, the largest business of the kind in this Province. He founded the business in Edmonton in 1907, and through his enterprise has given additional distinction to this city as the business metropolis of Alberta. A progressive young business man, he learned and became proficient in his trade before he reached his majority, and at an age when most men are beginning independent careers he has developed an enterprise with a reputation and trade throughout the Northwest Territories.

The location of his business in Edmonton is at Clark and 1st streets, where he has recently completed new shops at a cost of \$2,750, equipped



R. J. Dykes .

with the most modern appliances for the business, including electrical cutting and polishing machinery. He employs seven men in the shops and three traveling salesmen, and his organization and facilities are unable to take care of all the orders. His marble is imported from Italy and Vermont, and his granite from Scotland. He ships his product south as far as the international boundary and north to the Peace River country, and also into the Province of Saskatchewan. The largest piece of work in this line ever attempted in Western Canada is now being perfected in his shops. This is the family mausoleum for Alderman J. A. Mould, to be placed in Edmonton Cemetery, and costing twenty-five hundred dollars. His yearly trade amounts to about forty thousand dollars, and the reputation of his product is now rapidly increasing his business through its own momentum.

Mr. Dykes is a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born in 1882. His parents, Samuel and Lucy (Call) Dykes, are still living, his father being a substantial farmer near Leeds, England. During his boyhood he attended the secular schools and received a practical education. He was fourteen years old when apprenticed to the granite and marble cutting trade, and served seven years in acquiring a detailed knowledge of the technical details of the business. Then for three years he was foreman of the firm in which he had spent his apprenticeship. In 1905 he came to Canada and for two years was connected with the Winnipeg Granite & Marble Company, after which he established his present business at Edmonton. He is sole proprietor of the extensive organization, and its success is entirely due to his directing ability.

JOHN A. SIMPSON

Among Innisfail's most prominent and influential business men is numbered John A. Simpson, who is a pioneer of the Northwest and came to Innisfail when the railroad had only advanced as far as grading to that place. When he first arrived in this place the conditions were very different from what they were even a few years later, when, with the advent of the railroad, and the corresponding increase in facilities and population, his business increased in scope and importance. Mr. Simpson's success has been due to his close attention to business and his absolute integrity of purpose, and he retains the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of the community as has been evidenced by their elevating him to places of high public trust. He is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and as one who has done his part in furthering the advancement and material upbuilding of the little city with whose history he has been identified for over a score of years.

John A. Simpson was born in County Peel, Ontario, on August 20, 1854. When four years of age his parents moved to Bruce County, Ontario, where he later attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old, afterwards taking a commercial course. He then served an apprenticeship as joiner and entered the building business in that county. This he followed until the Fall of 1879, when he came west to improve his fortunes, and learning that the Canadian Pacific Railroad would pass through the County of Russell, in Manitoba, he settled on a homestead there, but when the road was built he found that he had been misinformed and that his farm was fifty miles from a railroad. He accordingly let his farm for sufficient money

to pay the taxes and moved to the Village of Shellmount, Manitoba, where he engaged as foreman for the firm of Mitchell & Bucknell, and built saw and grist mills for them.

Remaining here for four years, Mr. Simpson improved his opportunities in every way, and on May 28, 1890, in company with Robert Murray, Walter Charley, James Langford and the Copley brothers, started for Calgary with three hundred head of cattle and horses, the combined interests of them all, Mr. Simpson owning forty-nine head of cattle and horses. It took two months to drive them to Calgary and they arrived on July 28, 1890. Here Mr. Simpson and Mr. Joseph Copley left the others in charge of the stock and after overlooking the country, decided on a place, which is now the site of Olds, to take their stock and cut natural grass for the Winter.

In the following Spring, 1891, Mr. Simpson moved to Innisfail, leaving the other boys at Olds. The Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company had just finished grading to Innisfail. In January, 1892, he opened a lumber yard, which he operated in conjunction with the building business and which he still continues, and he and his son, William, are also engaged in farming. In 1890 he brought his family to Innisfail by rail from Manitoba to Calgary, and from thence by team to Innisfail. He and his former partner, F. W. Archer, own the building in which the Union Bank of Canada is located, and they also own farm lands.

In 1894 Mr. Simpson was elected to the Northwest Territories Assembly, which then met at Regina, and he remained in this Legislative body as long as it existed, and when the Provinces were formed he was elected to the first Provincial Legislature from the district of Innisfail. He is Deputy Speaker and member of Provincial Parliament at the present time. He was on the first Town Council of Innisfail.

Mr. Simpson married in 1879, Anna Proudfoot, of Ontario, and they have five children: Mary, wife of W. R. Charley; Annie, wife of Dr. A. S. Thompson, of Hawkesville, Ontario; William Henderson, who is engaged in farming near Innisfail; Maggie, living at home, and Arthur, who is preparing for the University.

JOHN CAMPBELL FERRIE BOWN

Perhaps there is no part of this history of more general interest than the record of the Bar. It is well known that the peace, prosperity and well-being of every community depend upon the wise interpretation of the laws, as well as upon their judicious framing, and, therefore, the records of the various persons who have at various times made up the Bar will form an important part of this work. A well-known jurist once said: "The great and good lawyer must always be prominent, for he is one of the forces that move and control society. Public confidence has generally been reposed in the legal profession. It has ever been the defender of popular rights, the champion of freedom regulated by law, the firm supporter of good government. In the times of danger it has stood like a rock and breasted the mad passions of the hour and finally resisted tumult and fraction. No political preferment, no mere place, can add to the power or increase the honor which belongs to the pure and educated lawyer." The subject of our sketch is one who is an honor to the legal fraternity of Alberta. He has not made the accumulation of wealth the sole aim and the end of his

life, and although he has prospered, he has found time for the duties of citizenship and for a recognition of the ties of home and friendship. In fact, he has given to the varied interests of life their due relative value and is esteemed wherever known as a man of genuine worth.

John Campbell Ferrie Bown was born in Branford, Ontario, on July 17, 1856. His primary education commenced in that place in the public and high schools, and was completed in the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1879. He studied law in both Branford and Toronto and was admitted to the Bar in 1882. In 1883 he came to Winnipeg, from which time until 1885, he was in the Solicitor's office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In 1885 Mr. Bown went to Calgary and practiced law until 1891, when he came to Edmonton, where he has since practiced his profession, and intends to make this place his permanent home. In 1907 Mr. Bown became City Solicitor, and in April of this same year he was made King's Counsel by the Government of Alberta.

Mr. Brown married in 1889, Miss Phoebe Miller, of Calgary, and they have two children: Emily Rachel and Walter John. Mr. Bown is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

T. ALEXANDER HORNIBROOK

One of the most active of the younger business men of the city is Thomas Alexander Hornibrook, who has been a loyal Calgarian for more than a decade, and has interested himself in an extraordinary number of diverse affairs which make a call upon business men's time.

T. Alexander Hornibrook was born in Toronto, Ontario, February 6, 1878, the son of John T. Hornibrook, and Elizabeth Burns, both natives of the Queen City. His mother died in 1905, and his father, who is still living, is Secretary-Treasurer of Brown Bros., Limited, Toronto. T. Alex. Hornibrook was educated in the public schools of Toronto, and at Harbord Collegiate. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Brown Bros., Ltd., remaining with this company until 1901, when he came to Calgary for his health.

His first venture in the West was with W. R. Hull in the cattle business, and he remained with Mr. Hull for eleven months, until the concern was sold to the P. Burns Co. He went with it, and worked for Pat Burns for the next five years, only leaving his employ in 1906, to form the firm of Hornibrook and Whittemore. The firm does a large general brokerage and insurance and financial agents' business, and has attracted no inconsiderable portion of the patronage of the citizens of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In 1908 the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Hazel McKeown, a daughter of A. H. McKeown, a hardware merchant of Lethbridge, and one of the most prominent citizens of that city. They have one child, Marion Gwendolyn. The late Alderman, Andrew Tilley, who died in Lethbridge early in 1911, was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Hornibrook.

Mr. Hornibrook is a member of the Methodist Church and a Liberal in politics. He is an active member of the Liberal Association of the Calgary riding and served on the Executive Board for one term, in 1906.

Athletics have always appealed to Mr. Hornibrook, and he is Secre-

tary-Treasurer and one of the most active boosters of the Calgary Athletic Club. He is a Director of the Baseball Club, and stands ready each year to carry a portion of the financial deficit, which usually crops up at the end of the season. He is a member of Alberta Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.; of the Calgary Club, and of the Calgary Golf and Country Club.

WILLIAM ERNEST SPANKIE

William Ernest Spankie, one of the most successful of Calgary's younger physicians, followed in his father's footsteps when he took up the profession of medicine, Dr. Spankie, Sr., being President of the Ontario Medical Council at the present time, and one of the oldest physicians of Frontenac County, Ontario.

January 14, 1884, William Ernest was born in Kingston, Ontario, his father being Dr. William Spankie, and his mother Mary Woolard, both natives of the Limestone City. Both are living in Kingston yet, and Dr. William Spankie, Sr., has for the past quarter of a century been Public School Inspector for Frontenac County.

W. E. Spankie was educated in the famous public schools of Kingston, and later at Kingston Collegiate Institute. He then studied medicine in Queen's University, graduating with the class of 1906. In the summer of that year he went to New York, where he was an interne in St. Gregory's Hospital for one year. He first took up active practice in British Columbia, locating in the small town of Greenwood for a period of two years. In 1909 he removed to Calgary, believing that in Alberta's largest city there was greater scope for his favorite branch, surgery.

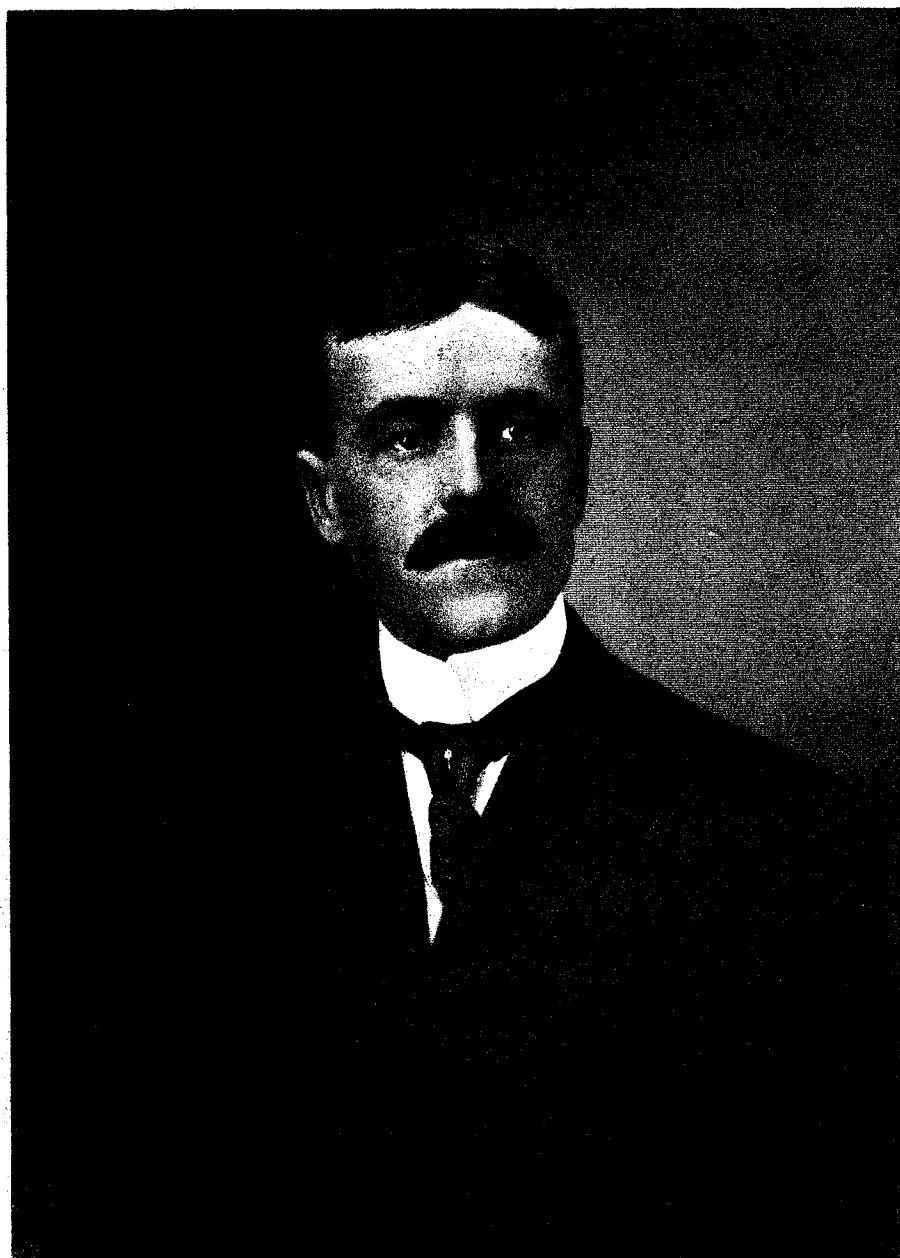
He married Maud A. Harvey, a daughter of Thomas King Harvey, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Dec. 15, 1910. In politics he has leanings towards Conservatism and he is a member of the Church of England. He also is a member of Surgeons' Club, of Rochester, Minn.; the Provincial Medical Association; the Calgary Medical Society; Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; the I. O. O. F., Alberta Lodge, No. 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Spankie are well-known and popular in Calgary's younger set, and both of them make a host of friends wherever they go. Dr. Spankie is an exceptionally talented young surgeon, and is noted as being original and at the same time careful in his methods.

THE McPHERSON FRUIT COMPANY

One of the problems of the Province of Alberta is the fruit problem; at least it was one of the problems until Mr. A. C. McPherson solved the knotty question. Today the average storekeeper and the average housekeeper cannot get along without the old firm, the pioneer firm of the wholesale fruit and produce. They cover Alberta like a blanket. From Edmonton to Medicine Hat and Lethbridge the most prominent thing in the fruit line is the McPherson Company. It is the Hudson's Bay of the trade, and from the policy of square dealing, a policy older than the oldest firm in the world, has built up a trade that is the envy and admiration of the whole country.

The McPherson Fruit Company was established in the city of Winnipeg



Maxwell Fraser

in the year 1883, and today has branches in all the cities of the West, including Lethbridge, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Regina, Brandon and Saskatoon.

The branch in Calgary was opened in the year 1901 in the month of July, with Mr. Alexander Morrison installed as manager, with the wealth of ten years' experience in the city of Winnipeg in the head office, behind him. Mr. Morrison was the one man who could have come into Calgary and opened up the branch with the success that he had, for he had been through the fruit business from the very foundation of it to the top, and knew every turn of the trade. Alberta was not then, indeed, is not now, a fruit district, and with the unheard of rush of people, most of them from the old land or from the fruit districts of the Province of Ontario, the size of the problem can be better appreciated. That the solution of the question has been, to the credit of the McPherson Company, is evidenced by the fact that in almost every store in the province, and in almost every house in the same territory the name of McPherson is a household one.

The present Calgary headquarters was erected in 1906, and covers a space of ground 25x100, is two stories in height and built entirely of brick.

While the founder of the business, Mr. A. C. McPherson, is living in Toronto and enjoying the life of the retired man of success, the active head of the concern is Mr. R. R. Scott, of the city of Winnipeg. As a sample of the immense territory covered by the company, it might be mentioned that the Calgary branch extends from Lethbridge on the south to Edmonton on the north. The possibilities of the business are enormous, and with the opening up of the Grande Prairie country and the country to the west, another huge western field will be uncovered. The old established firm will be on the ground, and with the fine men at the head of it who have seen the work begin, the future holds no fears.

MAXWELL DONALD FRASER

Maxwell Donald Fraser is a young man who in the course of a few years has had an amount of business experience that a great many older men never go through, and he has made it a success that goes to show that he is one of the representative business men of the city of Calgary, and takes rank amongst the foremost and best class of citizens. He is wide-awake, progressive and ever on the alert to profit by the opportunities that arise before him, but always in the honorable way of business, and there is no one who knows him but respects him. He is very popular, a member of a number of clubs and fond of all manner of active and manly out-of-door sports, which always proclaims the health of mind and body of the man.

Maxwell Donald Fraser was born in London, Ontario, on October 16, 1879, the son of John Martin and Sarah Brerton (Wilson) Fraser. The father was a native of Scotland, who came to Canada with his parents when he was a child. His father, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a Captain in the British Army, and emigrated to Canada and took up a homestead, which comprised about a section of land about two miles from London. A portion of this land is still owned by the Fraser family. John M. Fraser was a physician, a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, and of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh,

Scotland. He practiced his profession all his life in London, Ontario, and died in 1893. The mother of our subject was a native of Ontario, whose parents emigrated to Canada from the north of Ireland, and went into agricultural pursuits near Ridgelytown, Ontario. Her death occurred in 1887.

Mr. Fraser was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario, and the Collegiate Institute of London Ontario, where he received an honor matriculation in 1896. He entered the service of the Merchants' Bank of Canada at London, and was engaged in several branches of the bank in Ontario up to 1903. When he resigned he was on the relieving staff of managers of the bank. In 1903 Mr. Fraser went to the City of Mexico, where he remained one year and then went to the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he had an interest in a sugar plantation, a lumber business and also owned a one-third interest in a land company. He disposed of most of his holdings in 1908, and after taking a trip for about six months, came to Calgary.

Mr. Fraser took a one-third interest in the Canadian Equipment & Supply Company, and was Secretary-Treasurer of the company, but sold out his interest to Thomas Fyshe, of Montreal, and then went into the real estate business in partnership with Bert A. Stringer, and remained at that until 1910, when he incorporated the Calgary Hardware Stores, Limited. This concern has three branches in the city and does a general hardware and sheet metal business.

Mr. Fraser is President of the Calgary Woodworkers, Limited; President of the Seablom-Fraser Contracting Company, Limited; member of the Calgary Golf and Country Club; Calgary Tennis Club; Calgary Curling Club. He is independent in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE NIXON BULL

Few men of his age are as well and as favorably known as George Nixon Bull, the popular western manager of the Royal Crown Soap Company, of Winnipeg. From Moose Jaw, Sask., to Revelstoke, B. C., in the west, south to the Crow's Nest and the Kootenai Landing, and north to Lloydminster, extends the territory of this young man, and the size of the district assigned to his care is slight indication of the depth of his business knowledge, and the wisdom of the company in their selection of the personality to place over such a wide field. From the first day in which he took over the work the business of the Royal Crown Soap Company has grown and increased until today it stands without a rival in the Western World, largely, if not altogether owing to the hard work of the man entrusted with the managership of the concern. It is only to be believed that Mr. George Nixon Bull knows his field and knows his business as few men could; not a branch of the activity has been ignored; he knows the soap industry from the bottom to the top. Born in Winnipeg, Man., April 20, 1883, his father was Manlius Bull, a native of old Ontario, and one of the pioneer manufacturers of soap in the Dominion, having established the Royal Crown Soap Company over twenty years ago in Winnipeg. Associated with a father of that keen business type, it was small wonder that the subject of this sketch became imbued with the same instinct and

developed into one of the foremost wholesale men of his time. No phase of the soap business was ignored by the young man, and when the time came to start out for himself there were no holes and corners of the intricate manufacture that was not an open book to him. In his case industry and that attention to detail paid huge dividends.

His mother is Mary Nixon, and both his father and mother are living a life of ease in the city of Winnipeg. That he comes of a healthy and long-lived stock is evidenced by the fact that he has a grandmother on his father's side who is still in the land of the living, at the most remarkable old age of one hundred years.

Educated at the public schools and Collegiate Institute of the city of Winnipeg, Mr. George N. Bull was sent at an early age to Upper Canada College, one of the oldest and most exclusive preparatory schools of the Province of Ontario, and after a successful period of study at that noted academy, was taken into the Royal Crown Soap Company of Winnipeg, where he learned the business from the very bottom. With this company he remained until the year 1908, when he was placed in command of the Calgary branch; and the wonderful growth of the business of the company in the last few years is due almost entirely to the unaided efforts of the hustling and up-to-date young man whom the company placed over the western field. The present building in which the company transacts its business in Calgary, was erected in the year 1905, and covers a space of 200x60 feet, is three stories in height and possesses a commodious basement. None too large is even that spacious plant, for the territory served by the concern is one of the largest in the continent, and is increasing every day by leaps and bounds. From Moose Jaw to Revelstoke and from Crow's Nest and the Kootenai Landing to the town of Lloydminster, is the district in which the Royal Crown Soap Company operates—truly a wonderful field and one pregnant with business possibilities. In the year 1909 Mr. Bull married Gladys Cornell, a daughter of S. W. Cornell, of Winnipeg. A member of the Methodist Church and a Liberal in politics, Mr. Bull is a valued and progressive unit in the Calgary Board of Trade.

ARTHUR PIERSON

Arthur Pierson was born in Bowden, Cheshire, England, on May 29, 1875, the son of Frank and Margaret (Duncan) Pierson. The father was a native of the same place, his occupation a commission merchant, who died in 1906, and the mother, a native of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, died in 1902. Mr. Pierson, our subject, was educated in the grammar schools of his native place, and then spent six months in an insurance office in Manchester. In February, 1893, he came to Canada and went direct to Edmonton, Alberta, and went to farming, and was engaged in various occupations until January, 1896. Mr. Pierson in 1896 joined the Brackman-Ker Milling Company, of Victoria, British Columbia, at their branch in Strathcona, then known as South Edmonton, and has remained in the service ever since with the exception of eighteen months, dating from 1900, when he served with the Strathcona Horse in the Boer war as a private and afterwards as a Corporal. On returning to Alberta, he resumed his business relations with the Brackman-Ker Milling Company, and was stationed at Red Deer, Alberta, and later moved again to Strathcona. In 1907 Mr. Pierson was

made Manager of the Calgary branch, and has continued in that position ever since. He is also interested in several corporations doing business in the Province.

Mr. Pierson is a member of the Strathcona Club; late Captain in the late Canadian Mounted Rifles; member of the Calgary Board of Trade; Director of the Calgary Grain Exchange; member of the Calgary Golf and Country Club; Treasurer of the Western Grain Dealers' and Millers' Association; Director of the Millers' Club of Alberta, and was President of the Junior Conservative Association of Strathcona. Mr. Pierson is a member of the Church of England.

JOHN MCGIVERN HUMPHREY

The record of our present subject is a notable example of the fact, which is continually being forced upon public attention, that it is the young men who are the leaders in the world's progress and his history, too, is indicative of the fact that the strongest and best business men are those who engage in various interests, for in this way the stimulus of ambition is brought out and developed. Mr. Humphrey has given proof that success is bound to crown the efforts of those who have the ambition to put forth their best endeavors, and the will and manliness to persevere therein.

John McGivern Humphrey was born in Hampton, New Brunswick, on April 30, 1880, the son of James McGivern and Elvira (Fowler) Humphrey. The father was a native of New Brunswick, a wholesale boot and shoe merchant, who died in 1894, and the mother, also a native of New Brunswick, died in 1896. Mr. Humphrey was educated in the public schools of Hampton and St. John, New Brunswick. He began his business life by engaging as shipping clerk of the Ossekeag Stamping Works of Hampton, New Brunswick, remaining there for thirteen months, and in 1900 came to Greenwood, British Columbia. Here he became a bookkeeper for P. Burns & Company, and was there for three years, and in 1903 came to Calgary to occupy the same position with that same firm. He resigned in 1906 and started in the real estate and insurance business with A. V. Bilton, of Calgary. The joint stock company was organized January, 1907, and known as The Great Northwestern Investment Company, Limited, and continued as such for two years, and then the name was changed to Bilton & Humphrey, Limited, and continued until 1910, when Mr. Humphrey purchased Mr. Bilton's interest, and the name changed to J. M. Humphrey & Company, Limited, the business being real estate, insurance and financial agents.

Mr. Humphrey is Secretary-Treasurer of the Calgary Building Society, Limited; Secretary-Treasurer of the Duck Lake Fruit Ranch of British Columbia; Secretary-Treasurer of Malakwa Farms, Limited, of British Columbia. He is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary, and is Treasurer of the Young Men's Club of Calgary. He is Independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Church, and has taken an active part in church work.

LAURIE B. ELLIOT

One of the noticeable features of the era of prosperity that has come to the Dominion of Canada during the last quarter of a century is the num-

ber of comparatively youthful men who have attained to positions of prominence in industrial and financial progress that everywhere marks the commercial life of the Dominion. A half century ago it was the men who had reached or passed the prime of life who were in control of important business interests, but in this age of progress, rapid development and strenuous endeavor, the young man has become a force in the body politic and the markets of finance, commerce and professions. Among the young men forging rapidly to the front and occupying positions of responsibility and trust is Laurie B. Elliot, who was born in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, on May 16, 1883, the son of Alfred Elliot, a descendant of a long line of United Empire Loyalists. He is now living at Dartmouth at the age of sixty years. The mother is also living there, and was a native of Halifax.

Mr. Elliott, our subject, was educated in the high schools of Halifax, and took a course in science in the Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which he was graduated in 1903. Six years later, in 1909, Mr. Elliot came to Calgary and engaged in the Irrigation Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as engineer in charge of a field party. He continued in this employment for one year, after which he became Assistant Engineer of the Dominion Department of Public Works, and in November, 1910, was appointed Acting District Engineer of the Dominion Department. It is his work to look after the interests of the Public Works Department for the Province of Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta.

Mr. Elliot married Miss Mary E. Howson, of Norwood, Ontario, in 1910. He is a member of the Masonic order, and also an associate member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, which is the leading engineers' society of the Dominion. Such a position as that to which he has attained would seem a sufficient measure of success to many a young man of less resolute purpose and more limited abilities, but Mr. Elliot has reached out into other fields and is interested in Calgary realty.

J. HARRY ALEXANDER

Among the successful and popular young business men of the city of Calgary is the subject of this sketch. He has identified himself with the interests of this country, and every enterprising, energetic and persevering young man who casts in his fortune with this country and its fine class of men is fortunate in his foresight and good judgment. All manner of opportunities are open to those who have the business acumen to take advantage of them. Mr. Alexander has already demonstrated that he is not afraid of work, and has the perseverance to continue, and this will be rewarded with such results that he will never regret his determination to establish a home and business in Calgary.

J. Harry Alexander was born in Bowmanville, Ontario, the son of James and Phillipa (Stephens) Alexander. The father was a native of the town of Wicklow, Ireland, and was born in 1836, coming to Canada in 1853. He followed the occupation of farming at first and afterward became a foreman of Dominion Organ & Piano Company's factory at Bowmanville. He died in 1903. The mother was a native of Bowmanville, born in 1836, and died in 1909. Her mother was a McMurtry, one of the prominent families of Ontario. Mr. Alexander, our subject, received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Bowmanville, Ontario, and then went into

the piano and organ business as a tuner. He went to Toronto in the same line of business, and also studied voice culture there. In August, 1904, Mr. Alexander came west to Calgary for Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, piano manufacturers, and was superintendent of the Western Provinces. He opened out the West for the factory and remained with them until May 1, 1910, when he resigned to enter into business for himself in the real estate line.

In 1910 the firm of Kennedy & Alexander was formed and they are doing a most gratifying business in real estate, insurance, loan and brokerage business.

Mr. Alexander married on January 6, 1910, Mary M. Millard, a daughter of I. K. Millard, of Dundas, Ontario. He is a member of Georgina Lodge, No. 343, A. F. & A. M., of Toronto; United Commercial Travelers; Calgary Board of Trade, and the Calgary Fire Insurance Association. In politics he is Independent and he is a member of the Congregational Church.

GUY SHEWELL WHITAKER

There are some men who inspire confidence at first sight, and others whom you have to know before you feel quite satisfied as to their unquestioned integrity. Some men do not give that feeling of assuredness in their ability and their innate honesty until they reach mature years, while a few are able to gain the confidence and respect of all men, while in their twenties. To do so requires a considerable amount of natural talent, and a greater amount of genuine worth. A young Calgarian of this class, young, energetic, able, and whose honesty is like Mrs. Caesar's reputation, is Guy Shewell Whitaker, who is yet nearly two years under the score-and-a-half mark.

His father, William C. Whitaker, came to Canada in 1878, from Blackheath, London, and located near London, Ontario, where he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a telegraph operator, and later as agent for the company at Virden, Manitoba. He is now freight agent for the company at London, Ontario. It was while he and his wife were resident in Virden, Manitoba, that young Guy was born, on the 22nd of March, 1883. His mother was Elizabeth Frances Hobbblethwaite, a native of London, Ontario, and both parents are now living.

Guy Shewell was educated in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of Galt, Ontario. After graduating from the Galt Collegiate Institute, Mr. Whitaker entered the employ of the Bank of Commerce, and he served this financial institution in a number of eastern branches, finally being transferred to the Calgary branch on April 4, 1906. The banking business did not show promise of sufficiently rapid advancement at that time, and he decided that there would be more scope for his fertile energies if he entered into business for himself.

Accordingly, on May 31 of the same year he resigned his position in the bank, and although but twenty-three years of age, entered into the real estate business on his own account. He has followed this business ever since with noteworthy success, and does a general fire, life and accident insurance, as well as handling loans and real estate. He has extensive holdings of his own in the city, and makes many profitable deals in buying and



Guy S. Wheeler

selling his personal realty holdings. He makes a specialty of business property, and handles this branch almost exclusively.

He is a member of the Calgary Board of Trade, and of the Alberta Club. He is enthusiastic in all military affairs, and holds the rank of First Lieutenant in the 103d Calgary Rifles. Mr. Whitaker is honorary Secretary of the Calgary Tigers Rugby Football Club, and was one of the men who created the interest in the game, and who was really the starter of the game in Calgary. In politics he is a Conservative, and in religion a member of the Church of England.

Among all those who have come into contact with Mr. Whitaker in business deals, he is known as a remarkably successful and enterprising real estate dealer, and he is widely known throughout the Province, as well as in Calgary. He is a man who has high standards—and he is a man who lives up to them—and he has the confidence and esteem of old and young alike. Also, he is not at all ashamed of the fact that he is what is popularly termed a "self-made man."

JOHN A. NOLAN

From the position of sawyer and engineer for a plant near the city of Detroit in the year 1880 to the position of a flourishing grocer and Alderman of the best western city is the unique experience of John August Nolan, the son of a Swedish farmer. Such a wonderful change of environment comes not by chance; it means hard work and the bulldog tenacity that marks the man of genius. To look at Mr. John A. Nolan's face would give the curious student of human affairs the key to the situation. Nothing ever was too big for Mr. John A. Nolan; nothing was too small for his attention. Whatever came to hand and had to be done was given all the attention that could be bestowed upon it, and there was but one result to that course of action. The man prospered and grew rich and influential and was a power among his fellows.

Born in the country near Guttenburg, Sweden, on January 13, 1854, his father was Berenar Nolan, a farmer of that country, and with his mother, Annie Britta, was born and lived and died in the old land. A rugged old man was the father when the last messenger found him on the old family home, working away at the age of 80 years. Young Nolan received the benefit of a public and high school education in the old land and, coming to the United States in the year 1880, located in the State of Michigan, and was head sawyer for a plant near the city of Detroit, and also looked after the engine.

For three years he worked at this occupation and learned well the habit of sticking to a thing until it was completed. The work on the Canadian Pacific Railway attracted the young man to this side of the line, and in the year 1884 we find him on the great transcontinental railway, in the work of boarding the men who were engaged in the labor of the road. After four years of this life he came to what was then the very small town of Calgary, and determining that this was to become the great center of the western life, he opened up a flourishing butcher business here and from that moment has succeeded like a fairy tale. For some time the subject of this sketch ran his boarding car together with his butcher business, but later on went into a firm with Mr. Ferguson, the firm name being

Ferguson and Nolan. With the passing of the time success came and Nolan bought out the partner, the business passing into the hands of Nolan alone. Since then he has been running the business alone and has added a flourishing grocery concern to the butcher's end of the business.

As a citizen of the best city in all the West, Mr. Nolan has made good with a vengeance, and besides owning a goodly lot of city property, is the lucky possessor of a fine lot of the best ranch lands in the entire West. His long experience in the values of the land has borne fruit.

On June 19, 1889, Mr. Nolan took unto himself as a wife Miss Wilhelmina Scott, of Richmond, Ottawa, and three children have been the result of the union, two living: Lillian Gordon and Kathleen Britta.

In fraternal work Mr. Nolan has been very active, and is Past Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, with which body he has been actively associated for some years. In politics a Conservative, he has served as Alderman for the city of Calgary with no small distinction. In the Aldermanic chair he showed keen sense of justice and a desire to do what was right by everybody. It was a decided blow to many of the best electors in the city when he decided to live a life devoted to the interests of his business alone.

As a further proof of his ability and his desire to see right done, it might be mentioned that he was named as the Consul for Sweden and Norway before the dissolution of the two countries, and after that event was the Consul for the Swedish nation. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief.

CHESTER ASTLEY McALLISTER

One of Calgary's youngest and most energetic business men is Chester Astley McAllister, who, although barely past the quarter-century mark, has already made his mark in the Golden West Land and Building Co., Limited, of which he is Vice President and Western Manager. Although this company is one of the youngest in Alberta, being little more than a year old, it has already proven a marked financial success, as was shown when the statement of dividends for 1911 was issued. Its success and its record for stability and solidity is due in no small measure to the able efforts of the Western Manager, who has left no stone unturned to advance the interests of the concern.

Chester McAllister was born September 6, 1885, in Eardley, Quebec, the son of Wilson McAllister, who still resides near Eardley. He is known throughout the district as a prominent farmer, stock-raiser and horse-dealer. His mother, nee Emma Taber, is also a native of Quebec, and still resides near Eardley. Chester was the sixth in order of seven children, and received his early education in the public school at Eardley, after which he went to Ottawa, where he received excellent training in a business college in the capital city. He was attracted by the lure of the Knight of the Grip, and traveled for the International Harvester Company, and the Massey-Harris Company. He was with them for four years, traveling extensively through the Provinces of Ontario and Alberta for both houses. So enamored was he with the advantages offered by Alberta that he soon decided to locate in Calgary on his own account. In April, 1910, the Golden West Land Company was organized, and Chester McAllister

became the first Vice President of the concern. Since the inauguration of the company he has acted as head of the Calgary department.

He has been active since his arrival in Calgary in the business and social life of the city, and is a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Calgary Club, and of the Board of Trade. In politics he has been consistently a Conservative, and in religion he is a member of the Church of England.

The officers of the Golden West Land Company include: C. T. McAllister, President and General Manager; C. A. McAllister, Vice President and Western Manager; H. E. Nunn, Eastern manager; S. C. Gray, Secretary-Treasurer. Eastern offices of the company are located in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catherines, Ontario; western offices are in Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge, Alta.; and Vancouver, British Columbia. The company's specialty is in Alberta improved farm lands, city and suburban property and home buildings. With such an energetic and brainy young business man as Chester McAllister at the head of it, and one who is withal popular and well liked by business and social acquaintances, the success of the Calgary end of the company is well assured.

I. G. RUTTLE

In these days when some stigma, properly or improperly, is connected with the horse-racing game, it is refreshing to come across a man connected with equines of all descriptions and classes whose name stands for all that is fair and above board. One of Calgary's leading citizens, and a man who has done a great deal to further the interests of racing and breeding in this city, is I. G. Ruttle, the proprietor of the finest stable in Canada, it is claimed.

He talks and looks like a Yankee, but he is one of the many Canadian-born who deserted the Union Jack for the Stars and Stripes in early life, only to return to the Land of the Maple in after years. January 21, 1864, he was born in Kent County, Chatham, the son of John Ruttle, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and Mary Jane Shaw, a native of County Sligo, Ireland. So in Mr. Ruttle is combined, through heredity, the native wit of the Irish, with, through environment, the latent shrewdness of the American.

His father, John Ruttle, came to Canada five years before the second half of the nineteenth century commenced, and located as a farmer in Kent County, Ontario, where he lived until his death in 1903. Mrs. John Ruttle survived him but four years, dying in 1907.

After an education in the public schools of Kent County, I. G. Ruttle clerked in a Wallaceburg store for three years, and then went to North Dakota, where there was more scope for his activities along agricultural and other lines. He took up a homestead in Dakota, and farmed near Inkster, in Grand Forks County, for twenty-three years, until 1905. During this almost quarter of a century he engaged in the livery business and for a considerable length of time served as a County Justice. He was also Treasurer of the Township for a decade.

The possibilities of the land of his birth attracted Mr. Ruttle in the year 1905, and he turned his eyes towards Calgary, arriving in this city

June 19, 1905, deciding to locate here with his family. On August 5, 1905, he bought out the Bain stables, and went into partnership with James A. Young, under the firm name of Ruttle and Young. In 1906, with Mr. F. H. Birmingham and John Hamilton, he bought out the Elk Stable, which is now run under the name of I. G. Ruttle & Co. In 1907 Ruttle and Birmingham bought out Mr. Hamilton, and on August 5, 1908, three years to a day after the purchase of his first interest in a Calgary business, Messrs. Ruttle and Birmingham widened their scope by buying out Mr. Young. After this they conducted the Bain stables until January, 1911, when they moved out and consolidated with the Elk Stable.

The present commodious quarters on 6th avenue east were built in 1910, at a cost of \$34,000, and it is claimed to be the finest stable in the whole Dominion. After only about six years in Calgary, Mr. Ruttle holds the livery business of the city practically in the hollow of his hand, as in addition to those already enumerated, he conducts, with his brother, Geo. D., and Mr. Birmingham, the South Side Livery.

A splendid modern farm of 283 acres in extent is owned by Mr. Ruttle & Co., about five miles and a half from Calgary. His connection with horses has not been restricted to the livery business, as he owns a couple of pacers, and he is also intimately associated with racing associations in the city. He is a Director of the Alberta Provincial Exhibition Co., and also of the Alberta Provincial Horsebreeders' Association. He is President of the Calgary Turf Club, and Chairman of the Race Committee of the Calgary Fair Association.

In politics he is a Conservative, and in religion a Methodist. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.; the B. P. O. E., of Grand Forks, N. D.; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Yeomen.

In 1885 Mr. Ruttle married Ida Florence Hunt, of Frankville, Ontario, and now one of Calgary's most charming women. He has four handsome daughters: Floy Adell, Elma, Hazel and Norma, and blessed as he is both in worldly goods and domestic life, with such abundance of good things, he is much to be envied in his sphere of life.

ROBERT JOHN PRIESTLY

Everywhere in this land are found men who have worked their own way from a comparatively obscure position to leadership in commerce, the great productive industries and the management of financial affairs, and it should be a strong incentive and encouragement to young men that it is so. Prominent among the self-made men of Calgary is Robert John Priestly, a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and justly taking rank among the representative business men of this city.

Robert John Priestly was born in Portsmouth, Ontario, on February 5, 1866, the son of Robert and Mary (Mitchell) Priestly, both of whom are deceased. The father was a native of England, who came to Canada and located in Portsmouth and was occupied as a Government employe. The mother was a native of Ireland. Mr. Priestly, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth, Ontario, after which he served his apprenticeship in the plumbing and heating trade, and then worked as a journeyman in Toronto, Ontario.

In 1904 Mr. Priestly came west and located in Calgary and was engaged

as foreman for William Head in his Calgary branch. This position he retained until 1907, when the corporation of William Head Company was organized and Mr. Priestly was elected First Vice President and Manager. The trade of the concern extends throughout the Province, and they have established a branch in Lethbridge, Alberta.

Mr. Priestly married in 1889, Mary Scally, a daughter of John Scally, of Portsmouth, Ontario, and they have two children: Robert John and Elizabeth Dorothy. Mr. Priestly is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Church of England.

EDWARD DOUGHTY

The subject of this sketch is a gentleman who possesses the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. He is a man of keen discernment and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. Moreover he is deserving of mention as one who has advanced to his present prominent place in commercial circles from a comparatively humble position in the business world. His success has been most desirable, his business record being such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny, for the principal elements therein are energy, diligence and unfaltering integrity. The growth and development of every city depends upon its industrial and commercial interests, and the men who are its real promoters are they who stand at the head of its business interests, advancing general prosperity through well directed labor, and at the same time winning individual success.

Edward Doughty was born in Shropshire, England, December 13, 1859, where he was educated in a private school, finishing in 1874. He was then engaged in the corn and seed business for thirteen years, after which he came direct to Calgary in 1887. During his first Summer in Alberta, he spent two months in Edmonton and then went to Athabaska Landing, the entire trip of three hundred miles and return being made by prairie schooner. He was accompanied by his wife and two children as far as Edmonton. In August of that same year, Mr. Doughty returned to Calgary and engaged in general work, which was the occupation of most people in Calgary at that time. In February, 1888, he engaged as an accountant in the Palace Meat Market, owned by the firm of Soule & York, and remained here until 1902, when he became manager of the firm, and in conjunction with the proprietors, formed a joint stock company under the name of the Victoria Grocery Company, Limited, of which he was manager until they sold the business, in 1906, when he engaged in the real estate business and also was agent for the Tilden, Gurney & Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario. This latter business has grown to such proportions that the company has been obliged to open a branch house in Calgary, which is very complimentary to Mr. Doughty.

Mr. Doughty married Miss Adelaide Harriet Hayward, of Shropshire, England, and they have two children, Adelaide Jessie and Evelyn Lewis. Mr. Doughty was Secretary of the Liberal Conservative Association for seven years. For the past three years he has been Rector's Warden for St.

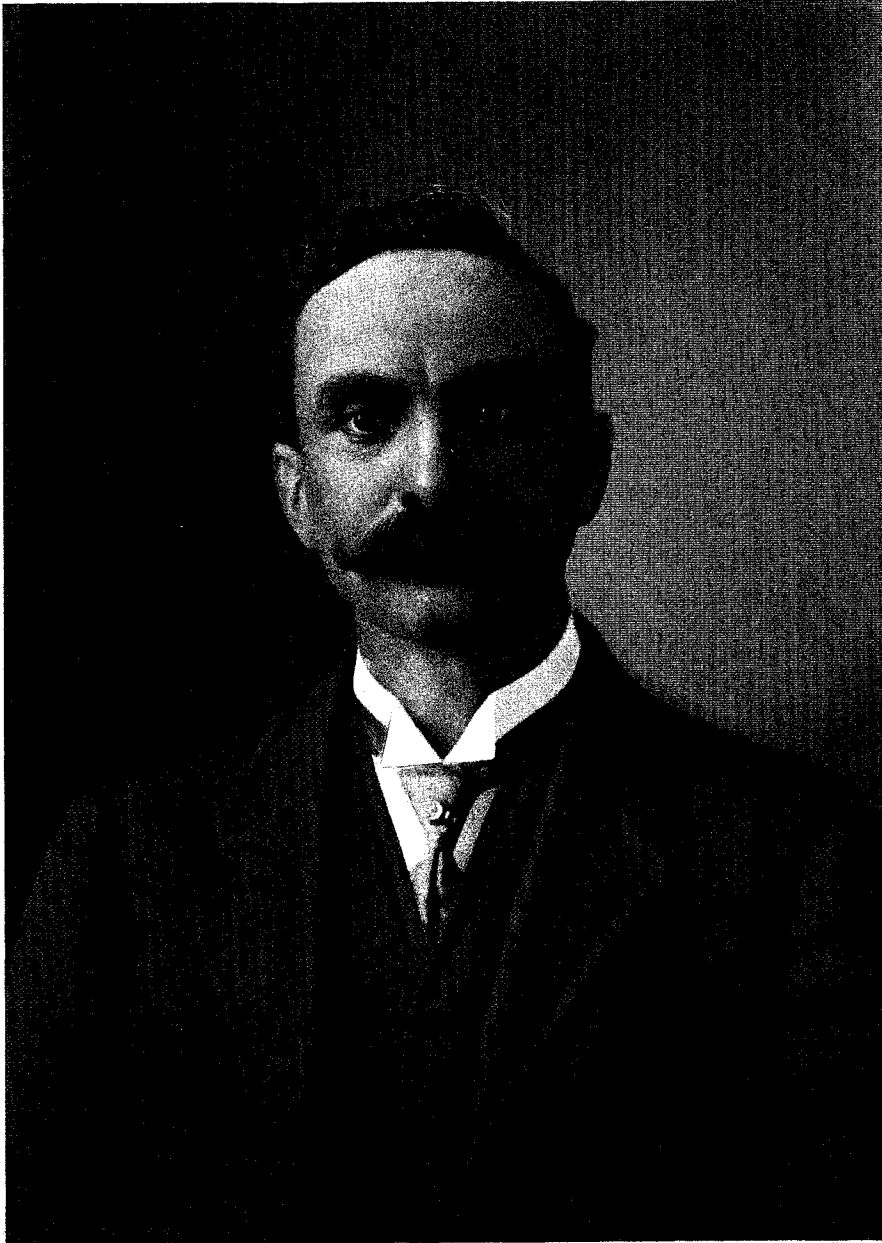
John's Church. He was one of the original organizers, and is Secretary and Treasurer of the Canadian Braseley Roofing, Tile and Sewerpipe Manufacturers, which is destined to become one of the greatest industries of the Dominion. Mr. Doughty is a member of the Masonic order, and is Vice President of the St. John's Cricket Club. He is fond of outdoor sports, is an ardent fisherman and huntsman. He is a good all round business man, social, and has always taken an active interest in Calgary's welfare, and is one of her best citizens.

POLYCARP SPURGEON WOODHALL

The biographical record of Mr. Woodhall argues the possession of qualifications and abilities that are far above the ordinary, and are usually developed through the force of environment, existing conditions and the utilization of opportunity, and such is the case of our subject, who is accounted one of the foremost representatives in his own particular field of endeavor in the Province. He is at the head of a very extensive and important industry, sheet metal workers, heating and plumbing goods and general foundry work. His business has steadily grown, and the house has continually maintained an unassailable reputation because of the excellence of the output and the straightforward business policy that has ever been followed. He is one of the most successful business men of Calgary, with keen insight into commercial interests and the possibilities for successful accomplishment that arise in the field of trade. In fact this is demonstrated in a mere enumeration of the enterprises in which he has been engaged.

Polycarp Spurgeon Woodhall was born in the County of Peel, Ontario, on December 25, 1872, the son of Ambrose and Katherine (McLean) Woodhall. The father was a native of Ontario, and followed the occupation of farming, his death occurring in 1881, and the mother, also a native of Ontario, is now living in Georgetown, Ontario. Mr. Woodhall, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Peel County, Ontario, and also at the Collegiate Institute of Guelph, Ontario. He started his business career in the line which he has since pursued, and has thoroughly acquainted himself with it in all its branches, which fact has undoubtedly been of value to him. He went into the hardware and sheet metal business in Georgetown as an employe of Moore Bros., and continued with them about six years, and then engaged in the same line of business with Ormsby & Company, of Toronto, until 1900, when he went to McLeod, Alberta, and was there two years with the Grady Hardware Company.

In 1902 Mr. Woodhall came to Calgary and was with J. H. Ashdown & Company for four years, and in 1906 organized the firm of Woodhall & Davidson, sheet metal workers. This partnership continued one year and then was incorporated as Woodhall, Davidson & Company, Limited, at which time a branch was opened in Lethbridge, Alberta, and this organization continued two years, at the end of which time Mr. Davidson took over the Lethbridge end of the business and Mr. Woodhall the Calgary side, the name then being changed to The Woodhall Metal Company, Limited, under which name the business is still conducted. In the beginning of 1911 Mr. Woodhall organized, in conjunction with the Woodhall Metal Company, the Western Foundry & Metal Company, Limited, with Mr. Wood-



Woodhall

hall as President. This concern carries a wholesale line of heating and plumbing goods and does a general foundry work.

Mr. Woodhall married, in 1900, Elizabeth Clara Maddock, a daughter of Edwin Maddock, of Guelph, Ontario, and they have one child, Dorothy Dean. Mr. Woodhall is a member of Bow River Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; Woodmen of the World; Calgary Board of Trade. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM ARTHUR LOWRY

William A. Lowry holds and merits a place among the representative business men of Calgary, and the story of his life is such a one as forms a typical example of that alert Canadian spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise to a position of influence and renown solely through their native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose. In making record of such a life contemporary biography exercises its most consistent and important function. There is a strong dramatic touch in his career in connection with the part he took in the African difficulties, and while he has taken part in the development of important business interests, he has not concentrated his efforts and energies upon financial affairs to the exclusion of other interests, but has recognized the need for and possibilities of advancement along lines relating to the intellectual and moral progress of his community, and these have received his support and co-operation. In an analysis of his character and life work, we note many of the sterling characteristics which have marked those men who have made their name a synonym for perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out, and above all, an incorruptible honesty. It is these sterling qualities which have gained Mr. Lowry success in life and made him one of the valued and substantial citizens of Calgary.

William Arthur Lowry was born in Wellington County, near Drayton, Ontario, on July 29, 1879, the son of Clifton Thomas and Marguerite (Leitch) Lowry. The father, now deceased, was a native of Wellington County, Ontario, as was also his father. Our subject's great-grandfather taught the first school in the city of Guelph, Ontario, in the early part of the past century, and married a niece of the historical William Pitt, the Earl of Chatham. The mother was a descendant of United Empire Loyalist parents, who came over from Pennsylvania; her maternal grandfather's name being Pueterbaugh. Mrs. Lowry now resides in Calgary. Mr. Lowry received a fine education in the Colleges of Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, after which he taught school for three years in Manitoba, from 1895 to 1898. He then became manager for two years of the first exclusive agricultural fire insurance company in the Province, with offices in Edmonton.

In February, 1899, he enlisted in Calgary in the Strathcona Horse for South Africa. He was one of Buller's scouts, and took part in many engagements; was wounded several times. In May, 1901, he returned to his home in Manitoba. He resumed his business life by going on the road for his old company for seven years, when he came to Calgary and opened his present business in 1907. Mr. Lowry is manager for the Province of Alberta of several fire insurance companies. During the first year he was

in this business he devoted his time exclusively to fire insurance, but the rapid growth of the city caused him to enter into the real estate business also, and he has handled many of the town sites on the Grand Trunk Railroad in Alberta.

Mr. Lowry married, in 1904, Miss Clara Frizell, of Carleton Place, Ontario, and they have two children, Frances Madeline and Maisie. Mrs. Lowry's father was of Scotch-Canadian nationality, and her mother, who was a Miss McPhail and of the same stock, are both deceased. Mr. Lowry is President of the William A. Lowry Company, Limited; member of the Board of Trade; Honorary Vice-President of the Canadian South African Service Association of Alberta; Vice-President of the Dominion South African Service Association; member of the Calgary and Alberta Clubs. He is a member of the committee for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell in South Africa. This monument is to cost thirty thousand dollars and is to be erected September, 1912.

GEORGE T. McLEOD

The name of George T. McLeod is well known in real estate circles in Calgary, where he has attained brilliant success, and the biographer is therefore justified in entering somewhat into detail concerning the plans and methods he has followed and the characteristics which he has manifested. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, are his chief characteristics. His business connections have continually broadened in their scope and importance, and Mr. McLeod stands to-day as one whose force of character and well developed talents have made him a power in the field of commercial, industrial and financial activity.

George T. McLeod was born in Kent County, near Chatham, Ontario, on December 5, 1878, the son of James and Mary (Coulson) McLeod, the father a native of Scotland, born in 1834, now retired from active life, and the mother born in Port Stanley, Ontario, and both parents living in Calgary. Mr. McLeod, our subject, was educated in the high school and graduated in 1893. In 1900 he went to Winnipeg and engaged in the contracting and building business successfully until 1907, when he came to Calgary and organized the Real Estate Trust Company, and in 1910 reorganized under the name of the Real Estate Trust Company, Limited, of which he is the President; Annie McLeod, Vice President, and M. B. Peacock, the Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. McLeod's strict conformity to a high standard of business ethics has won for him an unassailable reputation in financial circles, where he figures prominently. The firm makes investments for both residents and non-residents, and takes entire charge of property procured for non-residents.

Mr. McLeod married Miss Annie Dool, of Renfrew County, Ontario, in July, 1906. They have no children, and are living with Mr. McLeod's parents. Mrs. McLeod's parents live at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. Mr. McLeod is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Calgary Board of Trade.

ENEAS McCORMICK

One of Calgary's leading business men, and a man who is not one whit ashamed of the fact that he, like Lincoln, can boast that he is a self-made man, is Eneas McCormick, the well-known manufacturer of saddles and harness, of the firm of Riley & McCormick.

He was born in the County of Antrim, Ireland, February 26, 1876, and comes of good old Irish stock, his father, Michael McCormick, and his mother, Isabella McKay, both being natives of Antrim, born and bred there. Michael McCormick, who was a farmer, passed across into the Great Beyond in 1892, and his wife followed him to the grave in 1904.

Eneas mastered the rudiments in the national schools of County Antrim, and was then apprenticed to the saddlery trade, serving for three years in his native town. When but a mere lad, he hearkened to the call of greater opportunity in the land across the sea, and went to Hastings, Ontario, where he finished his apprenticeship. Later he worked as a journeyman in Peterboro, Sudbury, Port Arthur, New Westminster, B. C., and Vancouver, B. C., and had an opportunity to scan the country and learn where chances for advancement were the greatest.

He came to Calgary in 1900, and his first employment in this city was as clerk for the Great West Saddlery Co. A year or two later he went to Moose Jaw, where he started up in business for himself, selling out at a handsome profit after running it for a twelvemonth. He returned to Calgary and went into partnership with Mr. Riley, under the firm name of Riley & McCormick. Besides manufacturing harness and saddles, they also carry a retail line of all goods pertaining to the trade. Mr. McCormick has broadened out in his business enterprises, and is half owner of the largest harness company in Southern Alberta, the Lethbridge Saddlery Company, Lethbridge.

In September, 1908, he was married to Mary Louise McGannon, a daughter of William McGannon, of Prescott, Ontario. They have one child, Edward Joseph. Mr. McCormick is Vice-President of the Western Canada Fire Insurance Company and a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the United Commercial Travellers' Association.

He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

LEO DOWLER

The subject of this review eminently deserves the prosperity he enjoys as a suitable reward for true merit. He has toiled industriously, studied hard and thoroughly, preparing himself in every way possible for his profession, and has deservedly won the goal for which he aimed; to be at the top of his profession and win honor, reputation and wealth, and that he has succeeded in all follows as a matter of course when one has developed through the force of environment, and utilized the opportunities which surround those who desire to see them. Work brought out his latent resources and the strong, self-reliant force of his character. He is now extensively engaged in his business and has erected some of the largest and finest buildings in the city and Province, in which there are many notable examples of his architectural skill and ability. Thoroughly reliable in all things, the

quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, and he has become an important factor in business circles.

Leo Dowler was born in Kingston, Ontario, on September 13, 1876, the son of Richard and Etta (Leader) Dowler. The father was born in Kingston, Ontario, almost under the guns of Fort Henry, on the same day as Queen Victoria. He went to California in 1849, and engaged in mining with some degree of success, and returned in 1862. He died in 1902. The mother was born in Sackett's Harbor, New York. Her parents were United Empire Loyalists; her father died in March, 1911, at the age of one hundred years, and her mother is still living in Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, where her husband died. She was born in Maine, is nearly one hundred years old, enjoying good health and expects to visit her old home in Kingston, Ontario, this Summer with her son, who was of the first contingent of Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

Our subject, Mr. Dowler, was educated in the public schools of his native place and graduated in 1892. He then took up his profession with W. Newlands, of Kingston, where he remained seven years, after which he came to Calgary in 1899, when its population numbered four thousand. In order to acquire a thorough knowledge of building construction, Mr. Dowler took a course in carpentry, which he followed for four years, after which he spent one year with Mr. G. M. Lang, architect, under the firm name of Lang & Dowler. This partnership was dissolved on January 1, 1911. He has reared many noble monuments of his proficiency. He built the Board of Trades Building; the Samis Block; three buildings on 8th avenue for Dr. Blow; the residences of E. H. Riley, M. P. P., A. J. McArthur, T. A. Hatfield, ex-Mayor Jamieson and E. L. Richardson; the Rohl Block; the Odd Fellows Building at McLeod; several hotels throughout the Province, besides many other buildings. He is now building the Bishop Pinkham College, and has prepared plans for three public schools in Calgary.

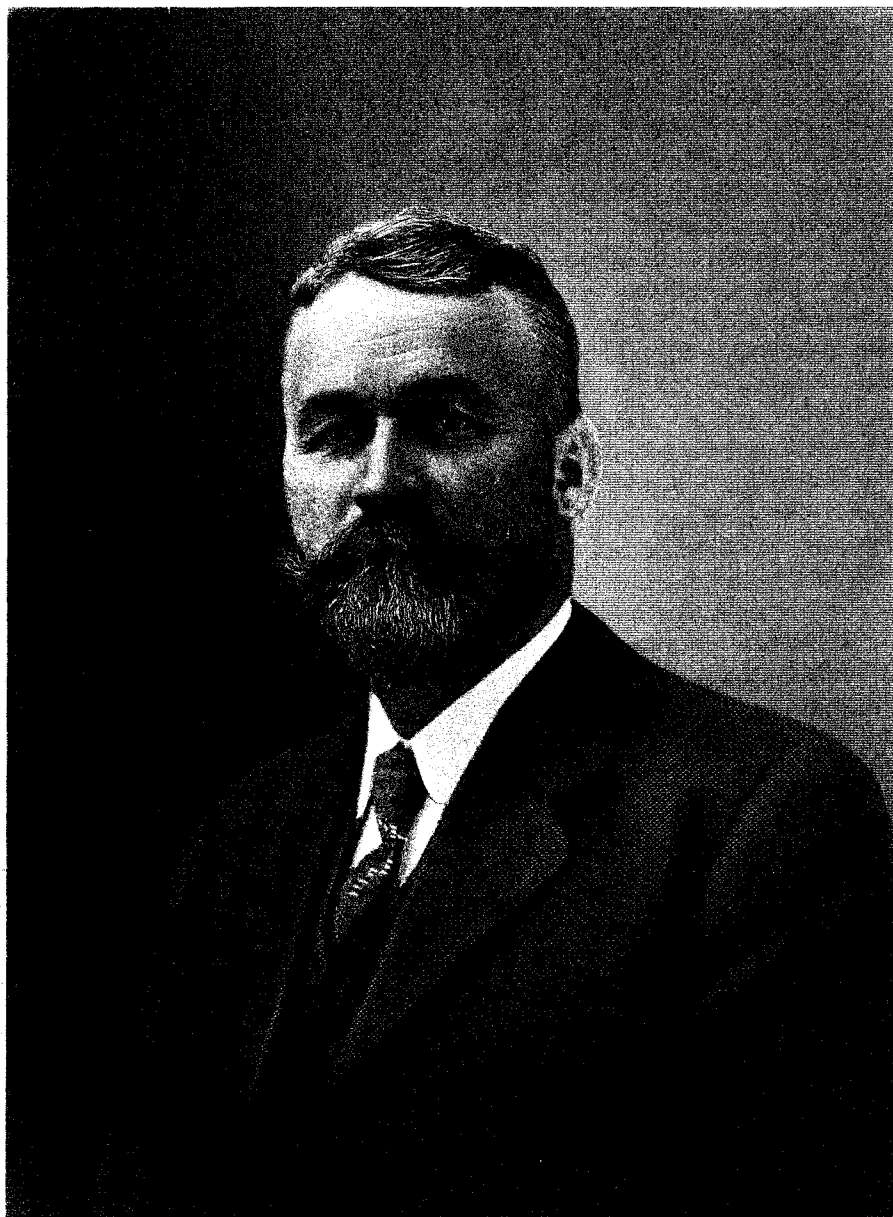
Mr. Dowler married Miss Mary Livingston, in August, 1905, and they have four children: Percy, Etta, Dennis and Dick. Mr. Dowler was Financial Secretary of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 1059, in 1903 and 1904. He is a member of Bow River Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

HOWARD M. SPLANE

Like so many of the successful men of affairs in Calgary and the West, Mr. Splane was born in the Province of Ontario. In the thriving town of Smith's Falls, Ontario, on January 26, 1882, was born the young man who has made good as one of the leading real estate and financial brokers of this city. Keen business instincts were born in Mr. Splane, for his father was John Splane, for many years the maker of the Splane carriage in the town of Smith's Falls, Ont. As proof of the success with which the elder Splane wrought, it might be mentioned that he now lives a retired life, free from the anxieties attendant upon a business career.

His mother was Belle Macdonald, a native of Ontario, and she, with his father, lives in the Province of Ontario, surrounded by friends of long standing and enjoying the fruits of a well-earned rest.

Having received a thorough public and high school education in the town of his birth—and Smith's Falls stands high in the schools of Ontario—Mr.



John Peckemridge

Splane went into the fruit business in the same town, and was soon noted as a young man of extraordinary business acumen. His friends predicted a career for him, and subsequent events proved the truth of their estimates of his commercial capacity. In the year 1901 the South African War broke out, and the first call upon the Canadians found the young man from Smith's Falls in the ranks of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. He went to the front and served until the close of the war. On his return Mr. Splane crossed the continent to British Columbia, to Vancouver and Victoria; but the "wanderlust" was in his blood, and the South called him. He went to California, where he remained for the space of five years, engaged in various lines of work, and thence to Mexico, where he stayed for six months; returned to Los Angeles and then came north to Calgary, having decided upon that city as the finest he had seen, and resolved to open up a line of business in what he shrewdly suspected was to become one of the leading cities of the great Western country.

It was in the year 1906 that Mr. Splane was engaged by a wholesale grocery business in Calgary. It was in 1907 that he decided to go into the successful line of real estate work at the head of which he now is, and in that case, too, he made money from the very beginning, and from the time he first placed his name before the public it was seen that he was to be a force in the commercial life of the city. A general real estate business, insurance and money-lending business has been the goal at which Howard Splane has aimed, and that he has succeeded is due to his own unaided hard work. Nothing is too big and nothing too small for his attention. As President of the Calgary Investment Company, Limited, he has been a success, and the rapid progress of that company's affairs is due in no small degree to the keen business instincts of the man at the head of the concern. Mr. Splane in 1906 married Fausta Koehler, a daughter of Mr. Charles Koehler, of Hollywood, California, and they have one child, Howard Edward. As a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters, Mr. Splane is a well-known figure in fraternal work in the West. He is a member of Calgary's Board of Trade, a Conservative in politics and a Presbyterian in religious belief. He also takes a keen interest in military affairs, and is now serving as First Lieutenant of the 103rd Calgary Rifles.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE

In all the Northwestern section of this great country, there is no man more familiar with the questions of finance as related to this Province than the subject of our sketch. He is a man of resourceful business ability and marked enterprise and carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes. His business interests, too, have been of such a nature that they have contributed in large measure to the general progress and prosperity, as well as to his individual success. He has been prominent in the contracting for railroad building, in coal and in lumber, lines that have been of great benefit and material assistance to this part of the country. He is now an extensive contractor, and the breadth and importance of his business have made him a leading representative of trade interests and one of the substantial promoters of the material development and general prosperity of the country.

John Breckenridge was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on May 30, 1861, the son of William and Margaret (King) Breckenridge, the father a native of Ayrshire, who came to Canada in 1867 and located at Peterboro, Ontario, followed the business of contracting and died on April 21, 1906. The mother was a native of Ayrshire and died on April 28, 1910. Mr. Breckenridge, our subject, was educated at the public schools of Peterboro, Ontario, and then followed the lumbering business for years, after which he started to learn boiler making in the shop of William Hamilton, of Peterboro. He continued for one and one-half years, and in the Spring of 1883 came to Winnipeg, and from there went railroading on the north shore of Lake Superior. In 1884 Mr. Breckenridge commenced the contracting business, and has been in the same ever since.

In the Spring of 1886 Mr. Breckenridge engaged on the construction of the Northern Pacific from Ellensburg to Tacoma, Washington, where he remained contracting from June, 1886, to May, 1897. At the end of this time he moved to British Columbia, and was railroad contracting there, and in 1902 he and Mr. Peter Lund organized the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company. Prior to that he had been contracting in and around Nelson, British Columbia, with Mr. Lund. In 1903 they organized the Breckenridge & Lund Coal Company. Mr. Breckenridge was President of both of these companies for some time. He was President of the lumber company from 1902 to 1909, and of the coal company from 1903 to 1908. In 1903 he constructed a line for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company across the Frank Slide, a distance of one and three-quarters miles, and it was completed in sixteen days, a splendid and truly wonderful piece of work. In 1904 Mr. Breckenridge came to Alberta and engaged in the construction of the irrigation canal system for the Canadian Pacific Railway system, which occupied from 1904 to 1908. He then bought Mr. Lund's interest in the contracting business in 1908, and has since then been alone, and at present is doing railroad contracting for the Canadian Northern Railway. In 1908 he built the fence for the Dominion Government of the buffalo park.

Mr. Breckenridge married, in 1891, Irene Porter, a daughter of Oliver Porter, of Tacoma, Washington, and they have one daughter, Altha. Mr. Breckenridge is Director and Vice-President of the Western Canada Lumber Company; President of the Calgary Pressed Brick Company, and Director of the Calgary Sewer Pipe Company. He is a member of the Calgary Golf and Country Club and also a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a fine man personally and enjoys the respect and confidence of everybody.

T. ALFRED McAULEY.

The subject of this sketch is one of the aggressive of our younger Canadian business men, to whom is due the organization and promotion of one of Calgary's prominent concerns. Mr. McAuley is a man to whom has not been denied a full measure of success in his chosen field of endeavor and who stands distinctively as one of the representative men of the city, and whose prestige has been gained by close application, determined effort and the development of the intrinsic forces which are his.

T. Alfred McAuley was born in Trenton, Ontario, May 22, 1881, and pursued his education at the University of Toronto. When he put aside his text-books, he entered business life, with Rice-Lewis & Sons, in the

wholesale hardware business where he remained one year, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he came west in 1906 to Calgary. He did not immediately engage in business but looked over the situation and at the end of one year established his present enterprise, which was in July, 1909.

It was incorporated under the name of Canadian Equipment & Supply Company, Limited, and Mr. McAuley is the president and general manager of the company. They carry everything in railroad supplies, builders' supplies, and equipments of all kinds. The business embraces British Columbia and Alberta and this year opened a branch in Vancouver, the main house being here in Calgary. In the intervening time since the business was formed, it has reached extensive proportions, having become a profitable enterprise and one which contributes to Calgary's reputation as a commercial and industrial center. Mr. McAuley has constantly studied methods whereby the business could be increased, has carefully formulated his plans and has been determined in their execution.

This firm employs thirteen men altogether, including men on the road. Associated with Mr. McAuley are Robert J. Mollan, a well known Chicago supply man, and J. W. Collis, who previous to 1911 was in charge of Mussels Limited, business in both Alberta and British Columbia. The first full year of the company's business shows that they brought into Alberta over five hundred car loads of various supplies, all of which were sold in the Province of Alberta. With Mr. McAuley's ability his prospects loom up in the future in a most attractive way. He is unmarried, his time so far having been given entirely to establishing himself in business.

HARRY ALEXANDER GIBSON, M. D.

Among the young men who have gained distinction and honor for themselves is the subject of our present sketch. In the field of professional activity he has won notable distinction for one of his years and is numbered among the leading and influential physicians of Calgary. He possesses the enterprising spirit of the west, which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has steadily worked his way upward, having already left the ranks of the many and standing among the successful few.

Harry Alexander Gibson was born at Stella, Amherst Island, Ontario, on July 28, 1878, the son of Alexander and Emily (Goodwin) Gibson. The father was a farmer and is now deceased and the mother survives, living in Calgary. Dr. Gibson was educated at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, from which he graduated in 1903 and came to Alberta in June of that same year. In 1904 he came to Calgary and began the practice, locating temporarily on 8th avenue. He practiced for two years with most gratifying success in that same place and then built his home on 6th avenue and removed his office there. He has never had occasion to regret coming to Calgary, is well known and has a very extensive practice.

Dr. Gibson married, in 1908, Miss Margaret Edwards, of Iroquois, Ontario, whose parents reside in Calgary. They have one boy and expect to make Calgary their permanent home. Dr. Gibson is a member of the staff of the General Hospital; member of the Calgary Medical Association;

member of the Canadian Foresters; member of the Ancient Order of Foresters; member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Perfection Lodge, No. 9, of Calgary.

FRANK H. MAYHOOD, M. D.

Although not a native of Calgary, the subject of this sketch came here with his parents in early boyhood, and as a young man of ambition and promise is especially entitled to mention in a work of this nature. It will not be many years before the historian will be called upon to inscribe the deeds of the native sons of this place, but owing to the extreme youth of the most of these latter, it will necessarily be deferred for a time, and so it is with pleasure that we record the history of one, who, from his childhood, has passed the years mostly in this place, and upon completing his studies and reaching maturity has returned to practice his profession and establish his home among his old friends. In a profession where success depends entirely upon individual ability he has made steady progress and his native talents and acquired power have been used to the best advantage in winning an honorable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity.

Frank H. Mayhood was born in Dresden, Lampton County, Ontario, on May 4, 1879, the son of Samuel and Mary (Bennett) Mayhood, the father a native of Napanee, Ontario, now living in Calgary, retired from active life, having been a rancher by occupation. The mother, now living in Calgary, was a native of Bude, Cornwall, England. The family moved to Calgary in 1889 and our subject was educated in the public schools of this city, following this preliminary part with an attendance at the Medical Department of the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1906. Dr. Mayhood then came West and located in Olds, Alberta, and commenced the practice of medicine and after staying there one year went to London, England, and visited the hospitals, remaining there a year, and then returning to Alberta opened an office in Calgary, where he has since resided and has gained a fine practice, with every prospect to his advantage in the future. He does a general practice in both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Mayhood is a member of the Calgary Medical Society and of the Provincial Medical Association. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

HERBERT HARRISON MOORE

Herbert Harrison Moore, who is closely identified with the professional and financial life of the Province, is a representative of that spirit which recognizes that right is right and wrong is wrong. This quality is manifest and has been throughout his entire business career, making him one of the honored representatives of the business interests of the Province, while his success is attributable to close and unremitting application and energy which never flags.

Mr. Moore was born in the township of York, County of York, Ontario, on December 1, 1869, the son of Robert and Ann (Heron) Moore. The father was a native of Ontario, by occupation a farmer, whose death occurred in 1879. The mother was also a native of Ontario, near Toronto,

and is now living in Toronto. Mr. Moore, our subject, was educated in the public schools of York County and at Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. He also received a technical education at the Ontario School of Practical Science and graduated in mining engineering in 1902. He still further perfected himself in his profession by serving one year under a Dominion Land Surveyor, and in 1904 was given the commission of Dominion Land Surveyor.

In August, 1904, Mr. Moore came to Calgary and opened his office and has been here ever since. He has surveyed a large amount of lands all over the Province and in British Columbia, and having thus numerous opportunities of securing good chances in selecting properties he has invested and is largely interested in real estate in Calgary and in the Province. He is a director and assistant manager of the Big Ben Mica Company, of Calgary, Alberta.

Mr. Moore is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., Calgary; member of Alberta Land Surveyors, and is Associate Member in the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. In politics Mr. Moore is a Liberal.

EDWARD JOSEPH MADDEN

A review of the successful professional men of Calgary would be incomplete indeed without a mention of Edward Joseph Madden, M. D., one of the foremost of the modern school of medical practitioners in the western field of medicine. Coming from the old County of Simcoe, Ontario, where so many of the leading men of the Dominion have had their origin, he claims the township of Nottawasaga as his native birthplace. The date of his birth was February 23, 1876, and his father was Anthony Madden, who was born in Rochester, New York, who came to this country about 1856 and located in the fertile County of Simcoe, in that historic section of country made famous by the old-time explorers and sacred to the memory of such great pioneers as Champlain and others of that early period. His mother was Margaret Duggan, a native of Canada. On May 23, 1900, Mrs. Madden passed to her reward.

After a thorough grounding in the public schools of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, Simcoe County, Edward Madden passed into the High School of Collingwood and pursued his studies with an eye to the future of medicine. Teaching school for five years in his native county, he then commenced the study of his chosen profession at Trinity Medical College, Toronto, and then went to Toronto Medical College. From the former he received the degrees of M. D., and C. M., and from Toronto College the degree of M. D.

Graduating with the purpose of following his profession in the West, Dr. Madden at once came to Calgary and has done well in his accepted life's work. Personally he is of that optimistic type that appears to thrive on the air of the plains, and to meet him is to admire his genial, radiant self-assurance. He is the sort of man who would be taken for a medical gentleman at a glance, for he is possessed of that keen, shrewd, all-seeing eye that seems to accompany the man of medicine. In 1911 he was married to Josephine A. Noble, of Collingwood, Ontario.

As a member of the Provincial Medical Association, and of the Calgary

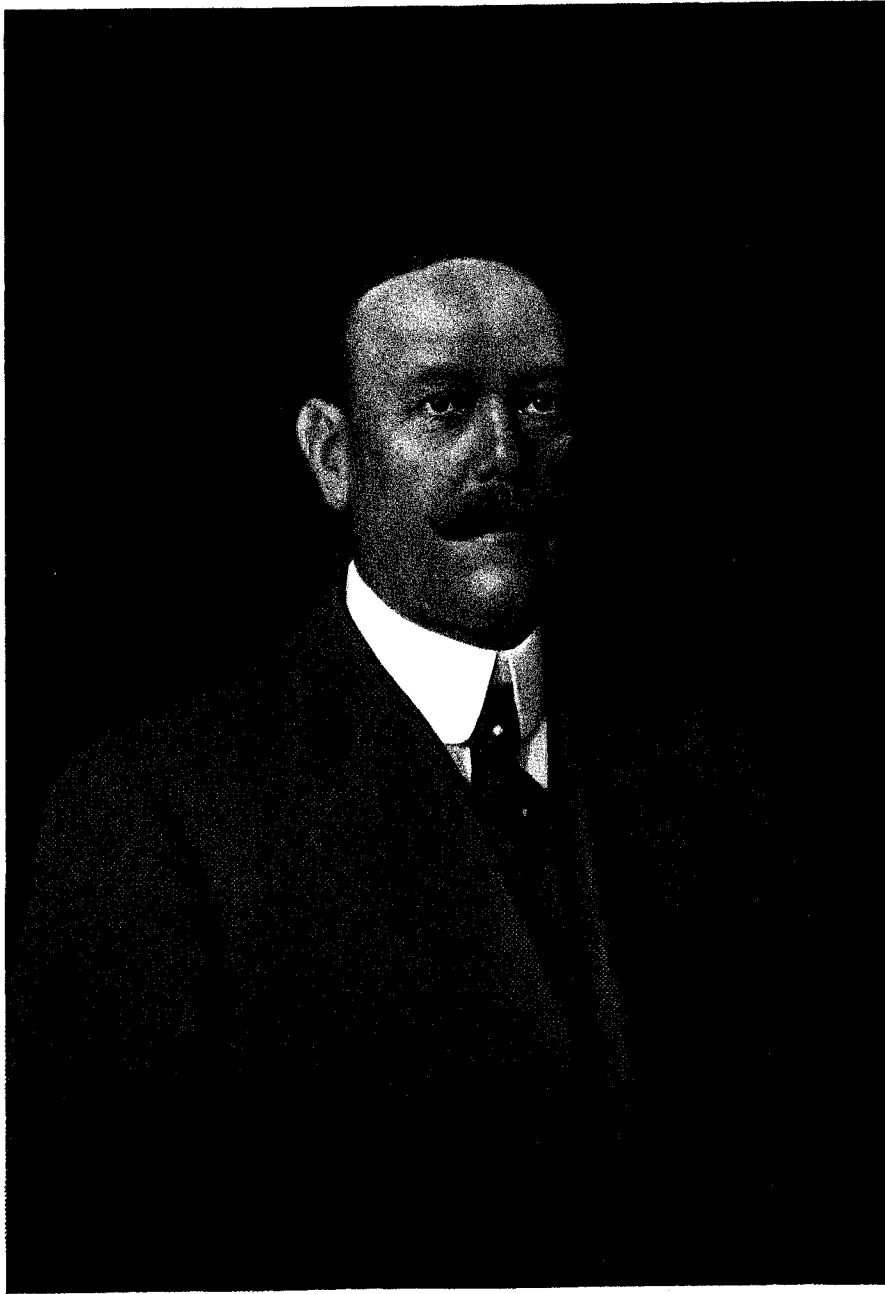
Medical Society, he is regarded as one of the coming men of the profession in the West. He is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Canadian Club, is a Liberal in politics, and in religion a Roman Catholic.

FRANK SHACKLE

The name of Frank Shackle is well known in real estate circles in Calgary, in which connection he has a most extensive clientage, although he has only been a resident of this place some two and one-half years. He has developed his business along modern lines, displaying the spirit of enterprise and energy which are characteristic of the age and which have been the dominant factors in the commercial upbuilding of Calgary. The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. The financial history of the Province would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with the industrial, commercial and financial development of the country. The subject of this review finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business and enterprise in Alberta whose force of character, sterling integrity and marked success in bringing to completion great schemes of trade and profit have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the vast resources of this great country.

Frank Shackle was born July 18, 1864, in the town of Hayes, sometimes called Shackletown, on account of the numbers of Shackle families and their size, England. Mr. Frank Shackle's immediate ancestors and relatives are of such a remarkable stature, longevity and athletic propensities that a short notice of some will prove interesting. His grandfather lived to the good old age of ninety-four and rode young horses until he was eighty years of age. He was of old Saxon stock; his son, our subject's father, lived to the age of sixty-one and was a great investor in realty. Mr. Shackle's eldest brother is still living in his grandfather's old home. The second brother is a parson near Maidenhead and is one of the most celebrated rose culturists in England, and his roses are famous throughout Great Britain. The third brother, E. W. Shackle, was once described as being the finest man after the hounds across country in England, and he still, although up in years, follows the hounds three times a week. Mr. Frank Shackle is the fourth brother and son. The fifth brother is deceased and the sixth brother is a prominent member of the London Stock Exchange. The third brother, E. W. Shackle, holds the record for point to point races, which are the most hazardous of all steeple chases. At the age of fifty, on a wager, he walked, rowed, bicycled, ran and swam one hundred yards in less than seven minutes. Mr. Shackle, our subject, is six feet six inches in height and none of his brothers are under six feet three inches.

Mr. Frank Shackle came to Calgary two and one-half years ago for his health and found the country so promising for the future that he decided to stay and make his permanent home here. He became associated with Mr. Hextall and bought the Beresford ranch of upwards of twenty-five hundred acres at twenty-two dollars per acre, situated six miles from Calgary, on the Bow River. Mr. Shackle and Mr. Hextall dissolved partnership and



Frank Shackle

Mr. Shackle bought back from Mr. Hextall one and one-half sections at the increased price of forty dollars per acre for the one-half section and sixty dollars for the whole section. Mr. Shackle bought another ranch of eight hundred acres on the Bow River, near Pine Creek, from Major Wolley Dod.

At the present time Mr. Shackle is engaged in the real estate business with Mr. Astley, also from Great Britain. This gentleman is one of the most respected business men in Calgary. As an indication of this it is only necessary to state that when the Calgary Real Estate Association was organized, Mr. Astley was unanimously chosen President, but he declined the honor on account of his defective hearing, but later accepted the Vice-Presidency of the same organization.

Mr. Shackle is a member of the Masonic Order and an ardent worker. He is also a member of the Worshipful Company of the Makers of Playing Cards, which organization dates back to 1300 and the purpose of the organization was to protect the makers of the cards, or, in other words, they gave the King at that time a royalty to give them a monopoly of the business. They award large prizes for designs. Mr. Shackle is also a member of the Honorable Artillery Company, which dates back to nearly 1600. He was one of the company of six hundred, selected from nearly ten thousand applicants, called the Methuen Horse, which was really mounted infantrymen, that served in Africa in 1884 and 1885.

Mr. Shackle is married and has one boy, who is twenty-one years of age and is attending the Pullman County Agricultural School. He received his elementary education at Haileybury College, England. As soon as he finishes his present course he will devote his attention to agriculture. Mr. Shackle intends to make Calgary his home for the future and will either buy or build a permanent home.

GEORGE ROBINSON PIRIE

George Robinson Pirie was born in Dundas, Ontario, on August 29, 1879, the son of Robinson and Margaret (Joslin) Pirie, both of whom are living in Hamilton, Ontario. The father was a native of the town of Dundas, Ontario, and for many years was the buyer for the firm of W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Company, and the mother was a native of Clinton. Dr. Pirie was educated in the public schools of Dundas and the Collegiate Institute at Dundas, from which he was graduated and afterwards entered the Medical Department of the University of Toronto, from which he also was graduated in the class of 1901. The next three years he was an interne in the New York Hospitals, until November, 1904, when he was transferred to the Nursery and Child's Hospital for one year. With this practical preparation and experience he started out to establish a position for himself and came to Calgary, where he opened his office for general practice and has met with success, having a fine practice and a large clientele with lucrative results.

Dr. Pirie married, on April 14, 1909, Marguerite Walsh, the daughter of W. L. Walsh, K. C., of Calgary, and they have one child, Margaret. Dr. Pirie is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary, and is connected with the medical societies of Alberta, Canada, Britain and Calgary. He is a Conservative in politics, and in religion is a member of

the Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the Ranchman's Club and the Golf and Country Club.

CHARLES FAIRBONE COMER

Charles Fairbone Comer was a man of such genuine worth of character, such excellent business capacity and such pronounced public spirit that his death came almost as an irreparable loss to the Province of Alberta. As the day, with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of accomplished and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this man. The world is better for **his having lived** because he did not selfishly concentrate his efforts toward **the furthering of his own interests**, but did a service for mankind as well in **lines of moral development**.

Charles Fairbone Comer was born in Kingston, Ontario, on September 21, 1870, the son of George William Henry and Elizabeth (Charles) Comer. The father was born in Ontario and is seventy-one years old at the present time. He began his business life as a purser on the Great Lakes and afterward became associated with the customs business, which position he still holds at Kingston. The mother was born in Kingston, Ontario, in the same house as her son and died at the age of sixty-two years. There were five children in the family, four of whom are still living. Mr. Comer, our subject, came to Calgary in April, 1889, and engaged in the hardware business with E. R. Rogers (afterwards the J. H. Ashdown Company) as an employee, remaining in this position until 1899, when he went into business for himself and established the Comer Hardware Company, which is today one of the largest concerns in Calgary. His death occurred on April 14, 1907, just when he had begun to shape a successful and beneficial career, and was a great loss and disappointment to the community, which mourned the untimely passing of one of its representative men. Upon his death his widow disposed of his interest in the company. He was School Trustee at the time of his demise and was an honored member of the Masonic Order. He was also the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Comer was often urged to take public office, but always declined on account of business. He was an ardent lover of field sports and was a remarkable shot and a great fisherman; he was very popular with this class of sport lovers. He belonged to the Gun Club and the Rifle Association of Calgary.

Mr. Comer married Miss Ida May, of Barrie, Ontario, in 1895, in Calgary. She was the daughter of John May, who was the well-known cooperage manufacturer in Barrie, and who died at the age of fifty-two in 1883. Her mother, Margaret Sibbald, of Barrie, Ontario, is in good health and living in Calgary at the age of seventy-two. She is the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living. Mr. Comer was the father of four children, three of whom died after his death: Dorothy, aged six; Leighton, aged nine, and Audrey, who was five. One child remains, John Fairbone, aged thirteen, who is attending school in Calgary.

Mrs. Comer, his widow, will make Calgary her permanent home, her residence being at 404 5th avenue, West. Her sister, Mrs. Fred Brown,

is the wife of the manager of the Calgary Milling Company, and resides at 315 6th avenue, West, and is very prominent in the social circles of this city. Mrs. Comer's uncle, Andrew Sibbald, came to Alberta in 1876 in company with the Rev. George McDougall, having trekked from Ontario.

SILAS ALEXANDER RAMSAY

Honored and respected by all, there are few men who have attained distinction and prominence in financial and commercial circles and in public life as has the subject of this review. In this age of marked intellectual energy and colossal enterprise the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities, persistence and courage lead them into large undertakings and assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in their respective vocations. Success is methodical and consecutive, and however much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, yet in the light of sober investigation we will find it to be but a result of the determined application of one's abilities and powers along the rigidly defined lines of labor. This statement finds verification in the life record of Silas Alexander Ramsay, a man of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity. He also possesses the thorough understanding of life, its principles and its possibilities, that have led him to aid his fellowmen and work for individual character development, for civic virtue and for national progress, and few men have attained larger or more honorable successes in business or have done more direct and immediate service for their fellow-citizens in promoting those principles which find their basis in high ideals and which rest upon a recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen.

Silas Alexander Ramsay was born in Aylmer, Province of Quebec, on August 27, 1850, the son of William and Sarah (Mohr) Ramsay, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Ramsay received his educational discipline at the public and high schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen years he moved to Almonte, Ontario, where he resided until 1870, when he volunteered for service in the first Riel Rebellion in Red River settlement and served under General Wolseley, now Lord Wolseley, and was a member of the famous Wolseley expedition to Fort Garry, now Winnipeg. The party arrived at Thunder Bay, now Port Arthur, in June, 1870, and after a hard struggle through an unexplored country, by boats on water stretches, portaging and packing boats and supplies between water stretches, having loaded and unloaded the boats forty-eight times, reached Fort Garry at the end of August.

After the suppression of the rebellion Mr. Ramsay took his discharge and returned to Ontario by way of St. Paul, at which time St. Paul was the nearest railway station, and also at that time the Indians and buffalo had full possession of the country from Fort Garry to the Rocky Mountains. On his return to Almonte, Mr. Ramsay engaged in mercantile life and operated a general store until 1878, and after disposing of this business he engaged in woolen manufacture for four years.

In 1883 Mr. Ramsay turned his face westward again and came to Calgary, then at the extreme end of the Canadian Pacific Railroad construction, forming one of that brave band of men who, turning their backs upon the

softer luxuries of an older country, migrated to the then sparsely settled Province of Alberta, that commonwealth to which they and their descendants were to add wealth, dignity and honor. So Mr. Ramsay left his native home in the strength of his young manhood, and settling in Calgary the man and the town grew and prospered together, mutually dependent and mutually helpful. At that time Calgary consisted of a little village of tents and log shacks covered with clay and with a permanent population of scarcely one hundred people, located east of the Elbow River. The later townsite of Calgary was bare prairie, with not a single building on it except the stockade fort of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

On his arrival in Calgary Mr. Ramsay engaged in the implement business and ranching, taking up a homestead on what is now part of the incorporated city of Calgary. On the outbreak of the second Riel Rebellion, in 1885, Mr. Ramsay was employed by the Government as despatch carrier north from Fort Calgary, after other despatch carriers through lack of knowledge of the country had failed to deliver their despatches. After a short service in this capacity Mr. Ramsay was employed as a scout by the Government. While on this duty he was attacked by five Indians and after an exchange of rifle shots the Indians decamped. These Indians were on their way north with pack horses to join Big Bear's camp.

Mr. Ramsay has always taken a very active part in the civic affairs of the city of Calgary and served on the Council Board as Alderman for ten years. In December, 1903, he received the highest honor in the gift of the city and was elected Mayor for the year 1904. Mr. Ramsay has always been a firm believer in municipal ownership of public utilities, such as electric, waterworks, street railways, etc. He always strenuously opposed the granting of long term franchises to private corporations for the installation of such public services. During his term as Chairman of the Water and Light Committees the city of Calgary undertook the installation of a municipal electric light system and he was a member of the Council when the city purchased the privately owned waterworks system and made it a municipal utility.

Mr. Ramsay has always been very fond of outdoor sports and was largely the means of keeping the Calgary Rifle Club in active operation during years when but for his energy the interest in that association might have declined. He always made it a point to attend the big Toronto Rifle Club meetings at Winnipeg and Toronto and the Dominion Rifle Association meetings at Ottawa.

Some years ago Mr. Ramsay retired from active business life, as he has acquired a handsome fortune and his time is fully required for the supervision of his invested interests, among which is one thousand acres of farm land about twenty miles north of Calgary. He still, however, continues to take an active interest in every movement having for its object the advancement of the city of Calgary, either civic or otherwise, and of the Province of Alberta in general.

In 1875 Mr. Ramsay married Miss Jessie A. Wilson and they are the parents of four children: Bertha Maud, Robert Wilson, Charles Henry and Percival Clod. In politics he is Independent, in religion he is an adherent of the Methodist Church. Of most pleasing address, a position of prominence is accorded him by the consensus of public opinion.



James H. Gardney.

ROBERT WILLIAM FLETCHER

Robert William Fletcher, a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance and his strong individuality, has without special advantages at the outset of his career become a respected and substantial citizen of Calgary. Each step in his career has been carefully and thoughtfully made and has been a forward one. Possessing a mind open to impressions and quickly recognizing possibilities he has utilized the means at hand and, moreover, has moulded conditions to his own use.

Mr. Fletcher was born in Melbourne, Australia, on May 12, 1853, the son of Ennis Fletcher, who was in the secret service of the United States of America and died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1885, his wife and the mother of our subject dying in Quebec. Mr. Fletcher was educated in Quebec and in 1878 came to Fort Walsh, Saskatchewan, as a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police under Major Walsh. Here he remained for three years and at Fort Saskatchewan in 1881 received his discharge and in company with Richard Hardisty and Mr. McDougall, who were factors of the Hudson's Bay Company, took a small boat to Fort Carlton and from there rode to Fort Ellis in company with Captain McDowell, of Prince Albert, and Mr. McDonald, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Ellis. Mr. Fletcher continued his journey by train to Montreal via Chicago, and on arriving at his destination was offered and accepted a position with the Grand Trunk Railroad in the Mileage Department, which position he held for eighteen months and then came out West to Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, as agent for Winder & Company, general store. The firm name of this store, with which he remained for three years, was later changed to G. C. King & Company.

Mr. Fletcher next came to Calgary and entered the Inland Revenue Department, which position he still holds, and he is Deputy for this division. He has never been out of Calgary since he returned in 1883, is a property owner here and has watched its progress from the old Fort Calgary to its present proportions. He has driven from Calgary to Strathcona when there was not a settler between the two points.

Mr. Fletcher married, in Quebec, October 1, 1881, Miss Jennie Powell, and they have two daughters, Gladys Grey and Jean, both at home. Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES HAY GARDEN

Among those honored citizens of Calgary who are entitled to consideration as representative men and builders of our most prosperous and rapidly growing city a place of no secondary rank must be accorded the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph, for Mr. Garden has been an active participant in the work of advancement and is today one of the most prominent and successful contractors and builders of Calgary and a worthy representative of the land to which he owes his birth—Scotland. Thoroughly imbued with the strong moral and honorable principles as held by the Scottish people, he is not a man to be swerved from what he believes to be right, and in all his dealings he has strictly adhered to those principles, even when they have worked to his immediate detriment. In the long run this characteristic has made him thoroughly appreciated by those who meet him and he stands out fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

James Hay Garden was born in Scotland in 1881, the son of Alexander and Mary (Annand) Garden. His father was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and lived to be sixty years of age, and his mother, also born in Aberdeenshire, is still living at the age of sixty years. One brother, John, is now a student at Mount Royal College, Calgary. Mr. Garden came to Calgary from Toronto in 1905 and has since made this his home and takes a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the city. He is a contractor and makes a specialty of building beautiful homes and selling them at a reasonable price. He also has built some of the finest buildings in Calgary, among which are the Mount Royal College, on the corner of 7th avenue and 11th street, West, the cost of which was fifty thousand dollars, the Belmont Apartments, the Hillier Block and several churches.

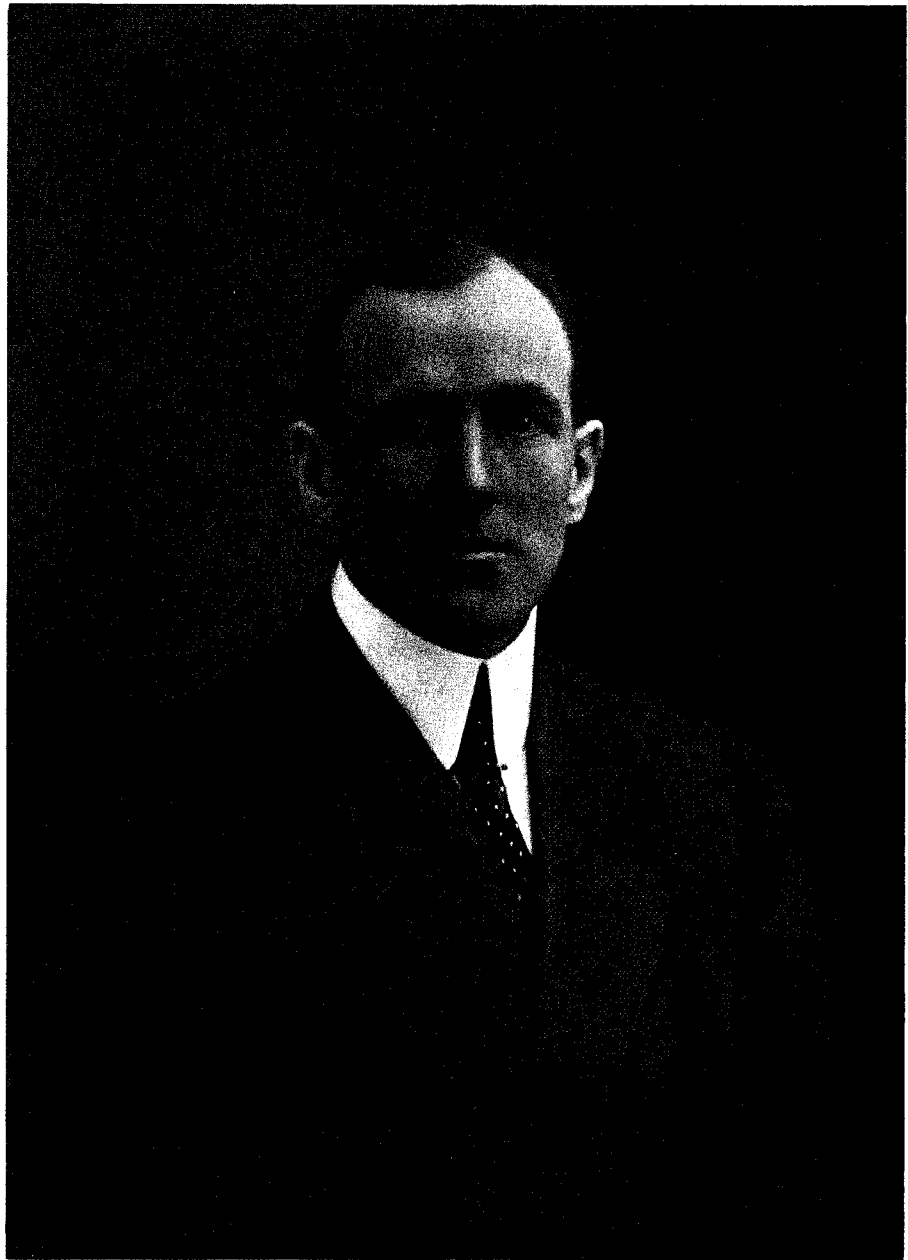
Mr. Garden was elected an Alderman of the city of Calgary in 1911. While heretofore he has had no municipal experience he has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of the city and it was to some extent through his agitation that the commission form of government was established in Calgary. He is perhaps the first and only Alderman who ever called a meeting of the electors of his ward for the purpose of talking over the affairs of the city. The great success of the meeting has set a precedent that will probably be followed in the future. Mr. Garden has ever been a great believer in a wonderful future for Calgary and he also believes in the beautifying of his city.

Mr. Garden married Miss Christina Sutherland Dickie in 1908, in Calgary, and they have no children. She is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He is a Mason, a member of Perfection Lodge; a Trustee of the Central Methodist Church and on the Quarterly Board; a member of the Board of the Mount Royal College, and it is on his record as a successful business man who had reached the top of the tree by sheer merit and hard work that he was elected to represent the rate-payers of Ward IV on the Council Board of Calgary. When Mr. Garden came to Calgary he was an entire stranger and it was three years before he met anyone he had known previous to coming here, but he has risen to be one of the best known and most influential men in Calgary.

XAVIER SAUCIER

Xavier Saucier is one of the most respected residents of Calgary, having through the years of a long and active official career sustained an unsailable reputation. He has been notably prompt, energetic and reliable, possessing in large measure that indispensable quality of common sense which is too often lacking by those who are placed in a position of authority. He has been quick to recognize the value of a situation and to bring all the means at hand into harmonious working condition and thus through the manipulation of all the forces that he could muster he has wrought along honorable lines and well merits the position to which he has attained and his course excites the respect of his associates and the admiration of all who know aught of his history.

Mr. Saucier was born in Quebec, near Montreal, on June 27, 1868, the son of Xavier and Mary (Cameron) Saucier. The father was a Canadian,



Alfred A. Dick

as was his father and so on back for at least four generations, the family having originally emigrated from Normandy. The father died when our subject was an infant. The mother also was a Canadian, her family having been in this country for two generations, her grandparents having come from Scotland. She died two years ago in Winnipeg. Mr. Saucier received his education in the Manitoba and St. Boniface Colleges, graduating when seventeen years of age. He then entered into the study of law with N. F. Hazel, where he remained one winter, after which he attended the Eaton & Linday Business College. At the age of twenty he entered the Government service at Winnipeg and in 1901 came to Calgary and took charge of the office of the Inland Revenue Department, Dominion Government. Upon the death of his predecessor, in 1902, Mr. Saucier was appointed Collector of Inland Revenue and has since filled that position.

Mr. Saucier married Miss Annie Flanagan in June, 1901, in Winnipeg, the daughter of Captain Flanagan, an old army officer, who died ten years ago in Winnipeg. Her mother is still living in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Saucier have three children: Jack L., Annie and Lillian. Mr. Saucier has been for twenty-three years in the Government service.

ALBERT ADRIAN DICK

Among the young men of recognized ability who are taking an active part in controlling important financial transactions and laboring for the advancement and improvement of the city of Calgary is the gentleman whose name initials this sketch. He is well known in real estate circles, in which connection he has a most valuable clientage, not only as a dealer in realty but as a builder, whose business ability is recognized and one of whose characteristics which conduces to a successful career is that his vision has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment, but has covered as well the possibilities and opportunities of the future. This has led him into extensive undertakings, bringing him into marked prominence as a financier, which many an older man would be glad to emulate.

Albert Adrian Dick was born on July 29, 1880, in Manitoba, his father, George Dick, and mother both living in Calgary. Mrs. Dick has two brothers, with whom her son is associated in business, who are located in Vancouver, engaged in the real estate business. After completing his education in the public and high schools, engaged in sawmill work with his elder brother. This brother, who was only twenty-one years of age, owned a mill at Ponoka, Alta, and Albert Adrian was nineteen years old, both of these boys showing the precocious strain of business activity which has developed and distinguished them among other young men.

In 1904 Mr. Dick, our subject, went into the real estate business and became one of the most successful in that line in Calgary. He erected two modern blocks, one a three-story brick and the other a six-story hotel, at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. This hotel is one of the finest and most modern in every respect in Calgary, absolutely fireproof and most desirable property. Mr. Dick has been offered two hundred thousand dollars for it, but declined, preferring to lease the building, which he has done at a very satisfactory figure. It is named Alexandria Hotel and is situated on 9th avenue, opposite the Young Men's Christian Association Building.

Mr. Dick invested in this building to such good purpose that he intends shortly to erect two other modern buildings to cost about two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Dick is gradually withdrawing from the real estate business and intends to devote all his time and attention to building and will organize a company for that purpose. He has always had great faith in this country and even when a boy always was looking forward in contemplation of the day when he could try for himself, and judging by what he has already accomplished he foreshadowed with accuracy his destiny. On May 31, 1911, Mr. Dick married Miss Vera Gillespie, only daughter of F. W. Gillespie, of Calgary, Alta.

ALFRED EASTHAM

As advancement is made in the various arts and industries, constituting civilization, and the Government is realizing the importance of a strict supervision, not only over foods and productions, but over the very beginning and foundation of products of every sort, so are new offices created and young men are apt to be found at the forefront in positions of responsibility and trust. One of these places is filled by Mr. Alfred Eastham, who having been proved thoroughly reliable in all things, has become an important factor in the Department of Agriculture. The quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men. He is a young man, on the very threshold of life, and has a bright commencement for a useful career. He has made and retained many friends and his sterling worth has gained for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

Alfred Eastham was born in Lancashire, England, on December 6, 1886, the son of William and Helen (Hodgkinson) Eastham. The father was a farmer in Preston, Lancashire, England, and is living, now seventy years of age; the mother also living and sixty-two years old. Mr. Eastham, our subject attended the Lancashire and Edinburgh schools and finished his education at the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, in 1909, after which he lectured on botany in the Guelph Agricultural College for one year, and then came to Calgary in charge of the testing station, which position he still retains.

Mr. Eastham's work in the Agricultural Department is the testing of seeds for the farmers and merchants and encouraging the farmer in the use of pure seeds. He received his appointment from the Department of Agriculture under the Civil Service Outside Branch, and he intends to make this his life work. Mr. Eastham is not married.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN

As the progress and prosperity of the nation and of any community represents the aggregate result of the endeavors of the individual citizens, so the history of the nation is the record of the composite achievements of its people. Biography thus becomes the very foundation on which must rest the general history of mankind. The importance of making a permanent record of the life work of men who are worthy such distinction cannot

be overestimated. Any one is better for times of relaxation; the brain and body will deteriorate if exercised beyond a certain amount and the man who furnishes the entertainment which draws the mind from overcare is a benefactor to his kind. The subject of this review stands forward as one of the honored and representative business men of Calgary, with whose progress and improvement he has been intimately identified and who has gained a high position in the esteem and confidence of the people of the community. What he has in contemplation for this Summer cannot fail to be of interest to all those who have in mind the welfare and improvement of the city, and his unexampled success is well worthy to be recorded among prosperous endeavors and favorable results.

William B. Sherman was born in Coshocton, Ohio, July 29, 1868. His mother is still living in his native town, but his father is deceased. Mr. Sherman started out in life at the age of seventeen to make his own way in life and is essentially a self-made man. His first endeavors led to his being engaged at various times with the different circuses owned by the Sells Bros., Ringling Bros., Forpaugh and Barnum, in which connection he continued until 1901, when he varied his occupation by entering into the park business in the States and Canada. In 1901 he opened up the Mohawk Park in Brantford, Ontario, and in 1902 moved to the Agricultural Park in that same city. During this year he also opened the Jockey Club Park in Hamilton, Ontario, and later moved to the Sherman Park in the same town. Mr. Sherman's energy and enterprise were unbounded. He built an auditorium in this park whose seating capacity was four thousand people and it was burned during the year, and in the latter part of that year he built on the edge of the mountain what was known as Sherman's Garden. In 1903 Mr. Sherman rebuilt the Auditorium in Sherman Park, but again he was a loser by fire, the Auditorium being burned in 1904, after which the land was subdivided and sold in lots.

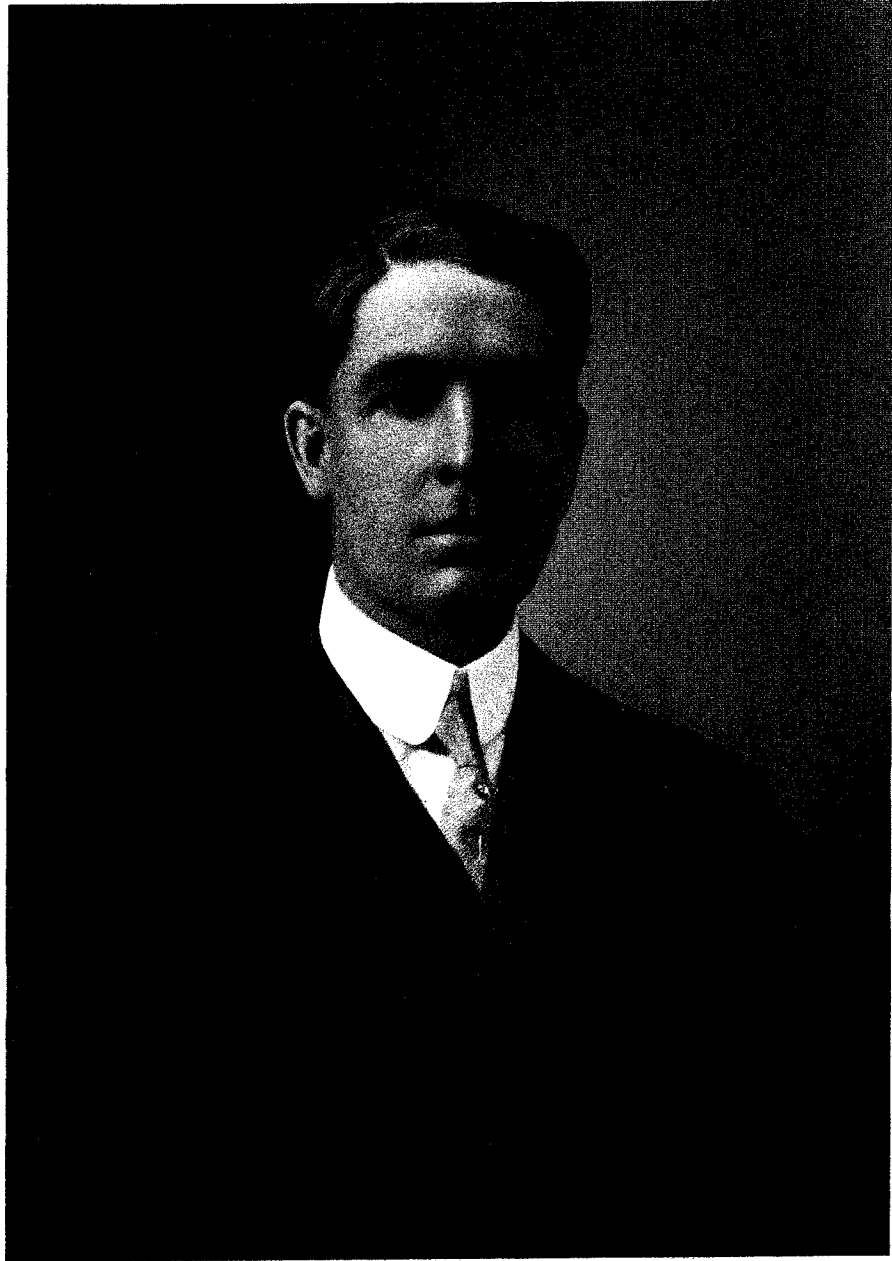
Mr. Sherman next made a change in location and came West to Calgary, bringing with him the Sherman & Summer Stock Company, opening in the Lyric Theatre in January, 1905, where they played for two weeks, at the end of which time they secured the Hull Opera House, renamed it the Sherman Opera House, and opened it as a stock house in February, 1905, and here the Sherman & Summer Stock Company played as an independent company. Mr. Sherman's untiring energy next led him to lease the Lyric Theatre on June 19, 1905, for two years and the company founded the Sherman Great Northwest Circuit, consisting of thirty-six houses, which they continued until 1907. In April, 1907, Mr. Sherman bought the old ice skating rink on Center street and 17th avenue and made many improvements and changes in order to suit the public taste and demand. He turned it into a roller skating auditorium and annexed to it one of the largest stages in Canada, 50x100 feet and 60 feet in height, built also for a dance hall. The stage is built of concrete blocks and has a floor of hard maple, especially adapted for dancing, and the entire rink floor is also constructed of the same wood. Under the stage there is a large banquet hall, accommodating five hundred people at one sitting. This rink is used as follows: During the months of December, January, February and March for ice skating and hockey; April, May, October, November, for roller skating, and during June, July, August and September for a summer garden. The

stage can be used uninterruptedly for balls, receptions, etc., save when the rink is used for the summer garden, when the entire hall is covered with a false floor which covers the dance floor. There is a steel curtain separating the stage from the hall, weighing 1,040 pounds and measures 50x26 feet. The auditorium has a seating capacity of five thousand people, the entire building covering ten lots and is without a post in the entire structure.

The grand opening of Sherman's Rink occurred on October 5, 1907. This building has been used many times to accommodate large audiences that a famous prima donna or star will attract and is also used for horse shows. On June 4 Mr. Sherman leased the Alberta Curling Rink, on 5th avenue, and opened it as Sherman's Garden, the Allen Stock Company playing the entire season. On September 17, 1909, he leased the Lyric Theatre for the second time (he had formerly given it up June 19, 1907, on account of expiration of lease) and on August 1, 1910, took over the Empire and Edmonton Opera House, in Edmonton, and he also leased the Lyceum in Calgary and renamed it the Orpheum, opening it on December 16, 1910, and using it for light musical comedy. He next leased the New Majestic in Lethbridge on January 1, 1911.

Mr. Sherman is still a young man, but his clear ideas and foresight, combined with his good judgment, have placed him in a business position far ahead of many of twice his age. He has in contemplation a project which will place Calgary amongst the first in point of theatrical accommodation, as well as adding to the beauty architecturally of the city, which as a sequence enhances the value of its property. Before the present year is passed he intends to erect twin theatres, one seating eighteen hundred and the other twelve hundred, with a huge block of stores forming a front to them, which will effectually transform the corner of 1st street, West, and 6th avenue and will involve the enormous sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The twin theatres will be side by side and cover a site 130 feet frontage by 200 feet deep and will have magnificent entrances in the front for both theatres. Mr. Sherman's intention is to turn the Lyric, remodeled and renovated, into a vaudeville house, and it is also his intention to build in Moose Jaw and either lease or build a theatre in Regina, Saskatchewan, and Saskatoon.

Mr. Sherman's success has been phenomenal and he has the pleasing conviction and assurance that it has been entirely owing to himself. The ambitions and plans which have brought him recognition among the most successful men in his line of business have emanated from and been the fruit of his own brain. Before he started in for himself he had a varied and interesting career, which has been of great benefit to him. He was on the bill at Proctor's 23rd street house in New York when it first opened as a continuous vaudeville house. He also played at Koster & Beal's, on 23rd street, at Hammerstein's Roof Garden, New York, and had a contract with Tony Pastor to appear one week out of every month. After this engagement was fulfilled Mr. Sherman opened with the B. F. Keith circuit, beginning at Boston, then jumping to San Francisco was billed as a headliner at the Orpheum, and from here next appeared at the Midwinter at San Francisco. This was his second appearance in this city, he having appeared at the old Wigwam in 1890. Mr. Sherman is a resident of Calgary, is married and considers this as his home.



S. A. Blaney

BENOIT TETREAU

One of the oldest settlers at the old town of Vegreville, east of Edmonton, and now a prominent retired citizen of the new town, Mr. Benoit Tetreau has resided in this vicinity since 1894. He is a descendant of one of the old families of the Province of Quebec, where his parents spent their lives. His father was Alexander Tetreau, who died in 1905, and his mother was Celina (Pouton) Tetreau, who died in 1864.

Mr. Tetreau was born on the 25th of February, 1859, at Maryville, Quebec, where he was reared and received his education. He followed farming in the East until 1894, in which year he identified himself with the great Northwest country and located a farm at the old town of Vegreville, the site of which is five miles from the present town. He still owns his farm there and one of his sons is engaged in its management. He has been a resident of new Vegreville since 1906 and since that time has been practically retired. During his active career his thrift and industry had their proper rewards, and he is in comfortable circumstances. He owns a few houses for renting and also engaged to some extent in real estate dealings on his own account.

Mr. Tetreau has always taken an active interest in local affairs. In 1907 he was a member of the Town Council. He was a separate School Board Trustee in the old town and has held the same office in the new town. He is a trustee of the Catholic Church of Vegreville. In politics he is a Liberal. Mr. Tetreau was married in 1884 and has the following children: Melanda, Joseph, Phyllis, Alex, Wilfred, Ruby, Delia, Frank, William, Victoria, Angela and Rosabel.

STEPHEN A. CLANCEY

Stephen A. Clancey, whose intense and well-directed energy and activity have gained him a position of prominence attained by few of his years, is the manager of the Calgary branch of the firm of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, Limited, builders' supplies and machinery. His name is an honored one in financial circles and the extent and importance of the operations directed by him indicate marked mental force and discernment, combined with most excellent and able executive ability. He has displayed in the management of intricate business problems a breadth of view such as is usually accorded to one who has long and varied experience. With a mind receptive to impressions, a retentive memory and a capacity for detail he has developed and controlled interests of magnitude and importance and is entitled to the position he occupies in the foremost rank in business circles.

Stephen A. Clancey was born in Walkerton, Ontario, on March 27, 1881, the son of Michael and Lucy (Gillen) Clancey. The father was a native of Ireland, who came to Canada in the early 'forties, located at Walkerton and was a farmer all his life, his death occurring in 1905. The mother was also a native of Ireland and is now living at Walkerton, Ontario. Mr. Clancey, our subject, who was the ninth in order of birth, was educated in the Walkerton public and high schools and also in the Northern Business College in Owen Sound. He then qualified himself in stenography and worked at that for six years in Toronto and was private secretary to

D. Morice, Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Toronto. He continued with him until 1902 and then engaged in the same capacity with R. R. Jamison, General Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Farnham, Quebec and Cranbrook, British Columbia, continuing with him until 1904, and then took the position of manager of the Cranbrook Electric Light Company. He occupied this position one year and then resigned and took the position as sales manager for the Manitoba Builders' Supply Company in Winnipeg and held that position for one year, resigned and took the position of sales manager for Dunn Bros., of Winnipeg. After holding this last position for six months Mr. Clancey started in business for himself at Edmonton, Alberta, in builders' supplies and machinery. It was at this time the present firm of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley was organized. The Calgary branch was organized in August, 1907, and Mr. Clancey has been in charge of this branch ever since.

Mr. Clancey married, in 1905, Mabel Harley, a daughter of John Harley, of Georgetown, Ontario, and they have two children: John Russell and James Harley. Mr. Clancey is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Calgary Board of Trade and the Calgary Builders' Exchange. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. The trade of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley covers all of Alberta and Southeast British Columbia. Six traveling men are employed on the road by the two branches. They are agents for The United States Steel Company; The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio; The American Hoist & Derrick Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota; The Paine Lumber Company, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; The American Steam Pump Company, of Bay City, Michigan; H. W. Johns Marville Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; The Dominion Wire Rope Company, of Montreal; The Canadian Crocker Wheeler Company, of St. Catharines, Ontario; The Power & Mining Machinery Company, of Cudahy, Wisconsin; The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, Ontario, and The Sheldon's, Limited, of Galt, Ontario.

MARSHALL ALBERT WORTH

In the district east of Edmonton and along the line of the Canadian Northern one of the early settlers and now one of the most enterprising real estate men is Mr. Marshall A. Worth of Vegreville. He located several miles north of this town in 1901 and developed a homestead that was then far from the railroad and in a new country. With the establishment of the town and the building of the railroad he moved into town and started the real estate firm of Worth & Holden. He handles a large amount of business each year and has the complete confidence of a large number of regular clients. Before the extension of railroad facilities into this vicinity he spent a good deal of his time each year in making his four trips to Edmonton for supplies. With this experience he appreciates more keenly than many later settlers the advantages of the railroad and the general settlement and upbuilding of this region. He himself has contributed no small share to this work of progress, both as a business man and an influential and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Worth was born at Mitchell, Ontario, on the 1st of October, 1854. His father was Thomas Worth, a farmer, who died July 5, 1902, and his mother, Susannah (Fishleigh) Worth, died February 7, 1885. In the

schools of his native town he received his education and then for twenty years lived in Chicago. In 1898 he came West and for three years was engaged in farming and ranching near East Edmonton, moving to Vegreville in 1901.

In fraternal matters Mr. Worth is a Mason and is Senior Deacon of St. John's Lodge, No. 25. He is also Head Consul of Robin Hood Camp, No. 15032, Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is Conservative, and his church is the Methodist. Mr. Worth was married, in 1875, to Miss Jane Fishleigh, of Mitchell, Ontario. Their children are: Ira, Thomas, Gertrude, Norman, Florence and Laura.

WILLIAM ARTHUR McKENZIE

William Arthur McKenzie, of Vegreville, has for many years been identified with the trading and business interests of the Northwest, having spent a number of years in the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in recent years has been an enterprising and successful merchant at Vegreville. He began his business career at an early age and through his resourcefulness and thorough integrity has gained an independent position in commercial affairs.

Mr. McKenzie was born in Digby, Nova Scotia, a son of William McKenzie, a railway contractor, still living in Nova Scotia, and his wife, Annie (Turner) McKenzie, also still living. Educated at Halifax and the high school at Dartmouth, he sought a commercial career in the West and came to Winnipeg in 1894, where he engaged with the Hudson's Bay Company. After three months at Winnipeg he was transferred to the company post at Edmonton, which continued his headquarters during his work for the company up to 1900. In that year he engaged in ranching on Paddle River, west of Pembina River, where he remained a year, and then removed his ranch outfit to the Hay Lakes, southeast of Leduc. Selling out his ranch in 1903, he returned to Edmonton and was with the firm of J. W. Morris & Company about two years. In 1905 he began looking after bankrupt stocks in the interests of eastern wholesalers, being engaged in that work about one year. After a brief stay at Edmonton again he located at the new town of Vegreville, on the Canadian Northern, where on April 15, 1906, he opened the merchandise store of McKenzie & Fraser, a firm that has since enjoyed a very prosperous business. Mr. McKenzie also trades in furs with the Indians of the North. In the course of his many years' experience he has been present at the making of many of the Indian treaties in this region.

As a citizen of Vegreville Mr. McKenzie has served as Councillor in 1906, 1907 and 1911. He is a member and at the present time Financial Secretary of Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F. He is an Independent Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. On the 28th of May, 1906, he married Miss Clara E. McIntyre, and they have two children: Maxine Lucile and Willa.

LACY GULLY

Lacy Gully, a prominent hardware merchant of Vegreville, where he has been one of the leading business men and citizens since 1904, has been

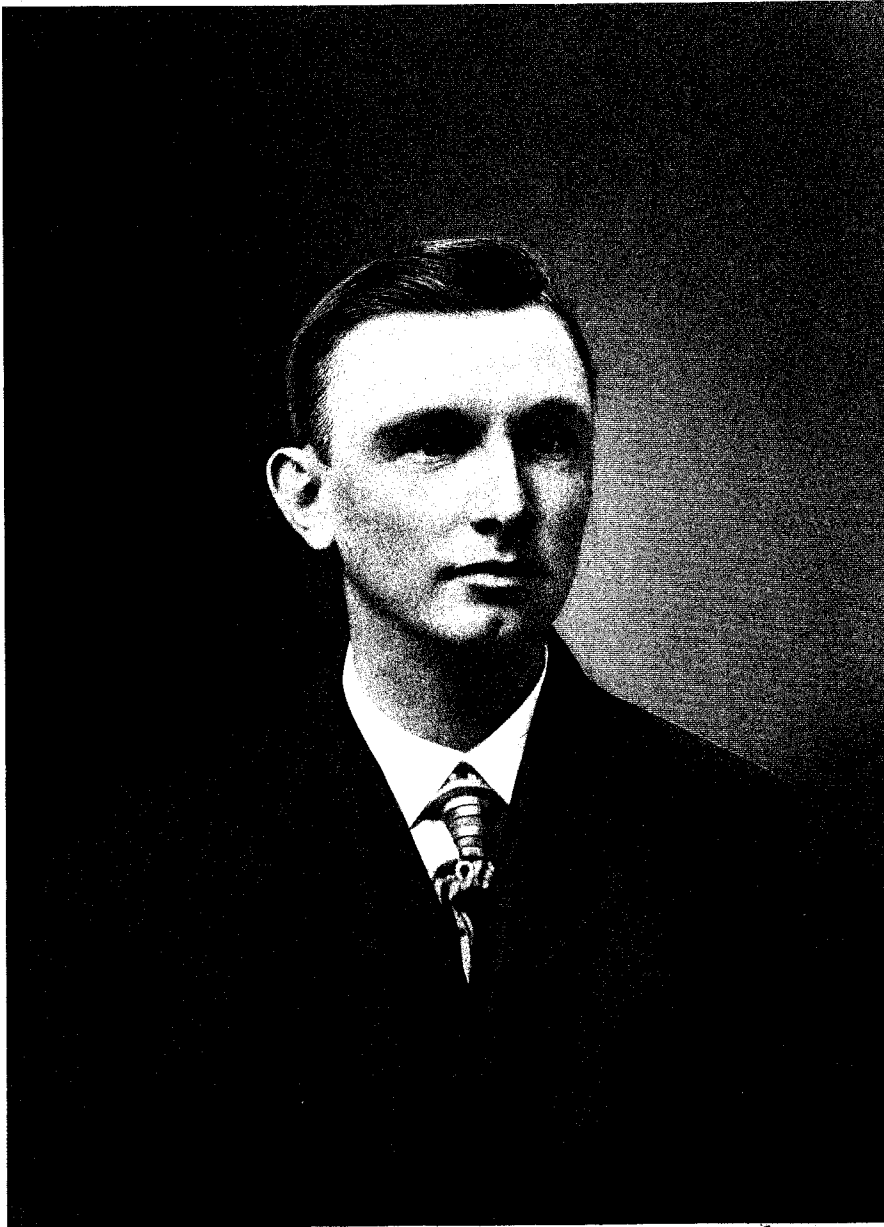
identified with Western Canada for many years and first came here in connection with railroad work. Locating at Calgary in 1889, he was with the construction company that built the Calgary & Edmonton line, which was finished in 1891, and then continued with this company in work at Saskatoon and on the Winnipeg, Regina & Long Lake road. He was also connected with the building of the Soo Line in the United States. On leaving railway work in 1894 he returned to Edmonton and for several years was bookkeeper for the Stovel & Strang Hardware Company. In the Spring of 1897 he removed to California, where he was a resident until 1904, when he returned to Alberta. At the new town of Vegreville, on the Canadian Northern, he then established a hardware store under the name of Allanson, Gully & Company. Having bought out Mr. Allanson in 1906, he has since continued the business under the name of L. Gully. Under his management the business has prospered in increasing measure every year. He has had a wealth of business experience in the West, understands the people and conditions, and is a progressive, reliable dealer, who keeps the confidence and patronage of a large trade. As a citizen of Vegreville he has served on the Town Council in 1909 and 1910, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Gully is a native of England, born at Asquith, Yorkshire, September 7, 1873. His parents are Henry L. and Henrietta (Wallace) Gully, his father being a retired captain of the English Navy. The family located at Georgeville, in the Province of Quebec, in 1879, and he received his early education in the schools of that place and other eastern provinces. Mr. Gully is an independent in politics and he and his family are members of the Church of England. He was married in 1899 to Emily Strang, of Los Angeles. They have one child, named Emily.

JOSEPH BRADLEY MARSH

Among the enterprising and energetic business men in Calgary is Joseph Bradley Marsh, a young man in years but wise beyond his age and the average young man, in that he has taken advantage of the opportunities offered in this country and established himself among the representative business men of Calgary. Of resourceful business ability, he stands among those whose keen discrimination not only enables them to recognize the opportunity of the present, but also the exigencies and possibilities of the future, and he is fast building himself up in a substantial way and thus becoming an important element in the development of the great Northwest, which is fast becoming the center of the world's commercial and industrial life.

Joseph Bradley Marsh was born in Leicestershire, England, on February 1, 1880, the son of Joseph Bradley, a farmer in England, who with his wife is still living in the old home. Mr. Marsh was educated in Market Bosworth grammar school and after having acquired a good practical education learned the building trade, in which he was engaged four years, and then came to Calgary on April 30, 1904, and after having engaged in the building trade for a short time entered into the real estate and insurance business. The firm name is Eureka Real Estate Company. Mr. Marsh has prospered in his business and gained a handsome competence, being largely interested in Calgary realty and intends to build in the near future.



John Marsh,

Mr. Marsh married Miss Daisy Brown, of Hamilton, Ontario, in August, 1909. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

FRANK WILLIAM WALTER FANE

After a long period of valuable and efficient service with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, during the years when Western Canada was beginning its progress from the conditions of the wilderness, Mr. Fane took up the quieter but no less useful occupation of farming and ranching near Beaver Lake, and has been one of the prosperous and influential citizens of this vicinity ever since.

Frank William Walter Fane was born in Kent, England, November 9, 1864. In 1880, when he was sixteen years old, he identified himself with the "World" and for the first eighteen months was a resident of Toronto. Then in 1882 he joined the Mounted Police at Toronto. His first service during the following Summer was at old Fort Walsh and Calgary, the latter place being his headquarters until 1885. During this time he was one of the guards who preceded the line of Canadian Pacific construction through the mountains, he and a small detachment of Mounted Police being the only ones assigned to the task of maintaining peace along the right of way. In 1885, after completion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, he was transferred to Battleford, and then in 1886 to Regina. During the Rebellion of '85 he was detailed alone in British Columbia to engage a force of special police for the emergency created by that period of hostilities. In 1886, after remaining at Regina only six weeks, he was stationed at Lethbridge. In the following year he crossed the mountains with D. Division, which built Fort Steele. The last two years of his service was spent at MacLeod, where he took his discharge in 1890.

At Beaver Lake, in the vicinity of the present town of Vegreville, he then established a ranch, going in for horses and cattle principally. For over twenty years now he has been identified with this vicinity, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He is President of the Federal Riding of Victoria Conservative Association and the Provincial Riding of Vegreville. He was the Conservative candidate for the Victoria constituency in 1905 and 1909. His interest in military affairs is maintained through his office of Major, commanding C Squadron of the Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons.

Major Fane is a Mason, being affiliated with St. Johns Lodge, No. 25, and was Secretary of the MacLeod Lodge during 1889 and 1890. He and his family are members of the Church of England. He was married, in 1890, on leaving the police service, to Miss Margaret Duff, of Lethbridge. Their children are: Janet, Margaret, Francis J. W., and Beatrice Maud.

GEORGE THOMAS MONTGOMERY

George Thomas Montgomery has been an active and successful citizen of Fort Saskatchewan since 1892. He has witnessed the most important growth of this place as a commercial center and has been a factor in promoting this development and sharing the responsibilities of community affairs.

Mr. Montgomery is a native of Ireland, born in County Cavan, in December, 1859. His education was acquired in the English national schools, which he finished at the age of fifteen, and then learned the trade of saddlery. In 1880 he emigrated to Canada and for the first three years followed his occupation in County Oxford, Ontario, after which he worked as journeyman in different parts of the Dominion. At Magnatawan, Ontario, he conducted a saddlery business from 1886 to 1892. In the latter year he located at Fort Saskatchewan. In addition to his regular vocation he took up a homestead and identified himself in a public-spirited manner with the life of this locality. His residence here was interrupted in 1902, when he moved to the United States and engaged in fruit farming in the State of Delaware for three years. This was a successful undertaking, but he sold out and came back to Fort Saskatchewan in the fall of 1905. He resumed the saddlery business and continued until 1909, when he sold out.

He has taken a prominent part in public affairs in Fort Saskatchewan. He was a member of the City Council several years, and then was appointed License Inspector for District No. 2. He resigned this office when he moved to Delaware, but was reappointed on his return, and now gives most of his attention to its duties. He is also a Justice of the Peace. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and is one of the representative citizens of the Province of Alberta.

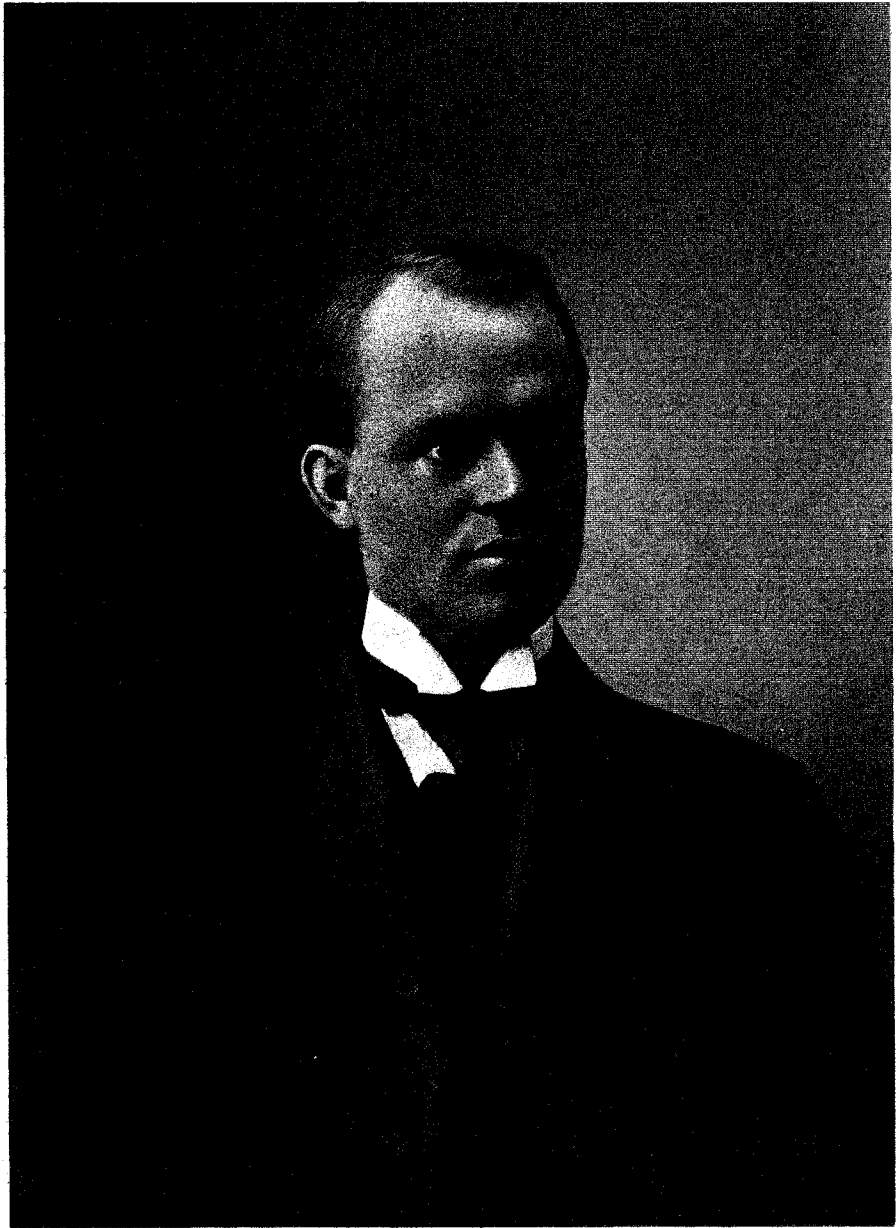
In 1897 occurred his marriage to Miss Annie Amelia Canada, of Magnatawan, Ontario. Four children were born to them and they have two living, Lizzie and Muriel.

JOSEPH CHABOT

Joseph Chabot, a well-known citizen of Fort Saskatchewan, where he has the responsibilities of one of the important city offices, is a pioneer of the Northwest Territories and began his career here in the Mounted Police service. He was an efficient soldier, from that he was engaged in other activities that contributed to the development of the country, and since 1905 he has been chief engineer of the Fire Department and Constable of Fort Saskatchewan.

Mr. Chabot was born in Montreal, Quebec, in June, 1864. He attended the Bishops School until he was thirteen, and then for two years was messenger at McGill University. In 1880, at the age of sixteen, having enlisted for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police service, he was stationed at Fort Walsh, in Saskatchewan, and in 1881 was transferred to Fort Saskatchewan. Altogether he was with the Mounted Police service five years, a period that extended through the rebellion of 1885. During that war he served as Field Trumpeter under Major Steele. After his honorable discharge he engaged in farming and freighting up to 1905, when he began his official service for the city of Fort Saskatchewan. Throughout his varied career in this Province he has retained the trust and esteem of his fellow citizens and has performed his duties efficiently, both in private affairs and in the interests of the community.

Mr. Chabot has a large and happy family. He married Miss Elizabeth Turner, of Winnipeg, who was the mother of thirteen children. Four of these are deceased, and the others are: Matilda, Jane, Mary Louise, Joseph



Em. Doyle

Louis, Leonora Rachell, Francis Wilfrid, Ernest, Gladys Maud Beryl, Lucin Leopold and Lillian Marjorie.

ERNEST MANNING DOYLE

It is a noticeable fact that in the history of the world's progress that it is the young men who are the leaders in business life, who are moulding public policy and shaping the destinies of provinces and of nations. New countries naturally abound in young men and the new Northwest, which has been bounding forward so rapidly during the last few decades, is filled with ambitious spirits who have gone there in youth or early manhood to "grow up with the country." Our subject was one of those far-seeing men, who fully appreciated the fact that a man, professionally or otherwise, would have more and better opportunities in this country than in an old settled community. Dr. Doyle possesses the enterprising spirit of the West, which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has steadily worked his way upward, having long since left the ranks of the many and standing today among the successful few.

Ernest Manning Doyle was born in Simcoe County, Ontario, on April 15, 1879, the son of Henry and Annie (Manning) Doyle. The father was a farmer in Simcoe County, Ontario, which is his native county, and is still living there at the age of sixty-five years. The mother was also a native of that same county, and is now deceased. Dr. Doyle was educated in the public schools, after which he took a course in dentistry at the Royal College of Dental-Surgery, graduating in 1899. He practiced in Brantford, Ontario, until 1904, and in July of that year came to Calgary and began the practice in his present location, although at that time only occupying half of his present quarters. Dr. Doyle is the most prominent dentist in Calgary and has a very large and remunerative practice.

Dr. Doyle married Miss Vera Gordon, of Bellville, Ontario, on November 6, 1904, and they have two children, Doris Katherine and Elizabeth, at their home on Mount Royal. Dr. Doyle is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was Secretary of the Dental Board of the Province of Alberta.

WALTER GORDON ROSS

Walter Gordon Ross is one of the founders of Fort Saskatchewan, both as a military post and a town. One of the best known citizens and business men, he enjoys a quiet prosperity as a reward for his participation in the stirring scenes that marked his earlier years' residence in this vicinity.

Born in Ottawa, June 5, 1857, where he finished school at the age of fifteen, he first entered the service of the Montreal Telegraph Company as clerk. A year and a half later he joined the Northwest Mounted Police and during the first season wintered in Lower Fort Garry. Those familiar with the history of Western Canada know that Fort Garry at that time represented about the actual western extent of settlement, and that none of the country had been touched by the powerful hand of modern agriculture and the railroad. The fur trader, the rancher and the soldier composed most of the active population of white and half-breeds.

On June 5, 1875, Mr. Ross became one of a company of one hundred and fifty who left the fort for duty on the plains, which continued during the Summer. In November of the same year he was one of the little company of thirty which, under the command of Colonel W. D. Jarvis, started for Edmonton. After spending the Winter at Edmonton they moved out to the site that had been selected for Fort Saskatchewan, where they established the fort and began the building of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police barracks.

On receiving his discharge in 1877, Mr. Ross prepared for permanent residence in this vicinity. The first Winter he spent in Montreal, but the following Spring returned to Fort Saskatchewan and engaged in the fur trade. This was the business which he successfully followed until the rebellion of 1885. He then joined General Strange's Column as Courier and was in service during the entire war. As a settler, trader and soldier he had taken a prominent part in the early development of this region, and at the end of the rebellion he took charge of the Postoffice and Government telegraph office at Fort Saskatchewan. In addition he conducted a general merchandise store. These important activities of the town absorbed his energies until 1898, when he retired from active life. In the twenty years of his residence he had seen a wonderful transformation come over the country, though since that time it has been his fortune to witness an even more remarkable era of development which is just now at its high tide. He is one of the few original settlers who remain, for by far the majority of citizens are newcomers compared with him. In 1906 he returned to business and has since been successfully engaged in real estate and insurance. He is interested in all movements for the improvement of his home city and vicinity and is one of those who cheerfully bear their share of the general burden of progress. For his services with the Mounted Police during the seventies he was allotted a quarter section of land, and he was rewarded with three hundred and twenty acres more for his service in the rebellion.

Mr. Ross is unmarried. His father, Patrick William Ross, now deceased, was a native of India, of Scotch parentage, and his mother, Elizabeth Jane Gordon, was born in Rossshire, Scotland.

WILLIAM WALKER

William Walker, a retired citizen of Fort Saskatchewan, is one of the men who have found prosperity in Alberta and was one of the pioneers in the development of the Province's agricultural resources. He and his family are prominently identified with the interests of the country.

Mr. Walker was born in Bristol Township, Ontario, November 18, 1836. When he was eight years old his parents removed to the County of Huron, Ontario. His early opportunities for education were intermittent, and he has made his own way in life, his success being the result of persistent striving towards definite ends. When he was sixteen years old he began his career as a farmer. He soon afterward became connected with the hotel business, and was thus engaged for twenty years in Middlesex County, Ontario.

His life and experiences in Western Canada date from 1882, when he moved to Winnipeg, where he spent one year, spending the next year at Edmonton, and then moved to a permanent home near Fort Saskatchewan.

He was one of the original homesteaders of this region, and the farm which he developed and one which he reared his family on is situated five miles from town and is now one of the valuable estates that illustrate the farming possibilities of this country. His farm is now rented and he lives in a cosy home in Fort Saskatchewan.

His career has been rewarded with the best achievements of life, for he has gained a home and material comforts and has reared a fine family of children, one of whom is now conspicuous in the political affairs of the Province and all occupy substantial places in their respective communities. Mr. Walker was married in 1859 to Miss Kathleen Spenser, of Sea Fort, Huron County, Ontario. Their six children are: William James, engaged in the insurance business at Vancouver, British Columbia; Arthur, who has been a successful farmer and now rents his place and lives in town; Frank Austin, who now represents the Victoria district in the Provincial Parliament of Alberta; Edgar, who is engaged in the agricultural implement business at Mondak, Alberta; Hattie, the wife of Mr. Carscadden, a farmer living five miles from Fort Saskatchewan; and Henry Gordon, who is the youngest of this family.

JOSEPH LITTLE

Joseph Little, who is now living in Blairmore retired from regular business, is one of the oldest residents of Western Canada. For many years he was in the railway service of the Northwest, and was one of the first men to pilot an engine over the Canadian Pacific through the Northwest Territories. During the latter part of his active career he was a very successful mining prospector, and the course of this business led him to Blairmore, where he has been a resident for about fifteen years.

Mr. Little was born April 25, 1852, at Grimsby, Ontario, a son of Benjamin and Jane (Bull) Little. After attending school at Grimsby he came West in 1876 to Port Arthur, or Prince Arthur Landing as it was then called, where he remained during the Summer and Spring, and then engaged in the Canadian Pacific construction work at Rat Portage. From there he came to Winnipeg and began working as locomotive engineer. He was the first foreman of the round-house at St. Boniface, now part of Winnipeg, during 1879 and 1880. His run as engineer was between St. Boniface and St. Vincent, Minnesota. In 1883 he brought an engine into Calgary. He continued with the Canadian Pacific until 1887, when he went across the line and was engineer for the Northern Pacific about one year. In 1888 he was promoted to master mechanic for the Oregon and Washington territory of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Walla Walla.

In 1890 Mr. Little, leaving the railroad service, began his career in mining. He was in the iron mines of Minnesota up to 1893. In Montana, about a hundred miles south of Blairmore he discovered a gold mine, and has been prospecting more or less ever since. In the Fall of 1897 he located the first coal found around Blairmore, and he sold the first mine in 1900. He then located coal at Hillcrest. At one time he had all the claims between Burmas and Coleman. He still has an interest in the McGillivray Creek Coal & Coke Company.

Mr. Little supports the Liberal party and is a member of the Church

of England. He was married in 1894 to Miss Mary Durkin, of Great Falls. His wife died in 1897.

AMMON MERCER

Ammon Mercer, Postmaster of Magrath, came to Alberta in 1897 and has had a very active and successful career in this Province. For a year or two he lived at Cardston, and during that time was engaged in freighting for the Cardston Mercantile Company and at the same time operated the mail contracts between Cardston and Lethbridge. In 1899 he located in Magrath, and has been closely identified with the growth and welfare of this town ever since. He continued as a mail contractor for several years, until the railroad came into this region and superseded the old methods of transportation. During 1901 the terminus of the railroad was at Spring Coulee, so that his mail contract covered only the district from Cardston to that point.

Mr. Mercer became Postmaster at Magrath on March 1, 1900, so that he has conducted the work of his office for more than eleven years. He has also served as School Trustee of the village from 1902 to 1907, inclusive.

Mr. Mercer is a native of the State of Utah and was born at American Fort, November 25, 1858, a son of John and Emma (Julian) Mercer. He received his education at the Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah, until three years ago Brigham Young Academy. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and was called to be First Counselor to Bishop Levi Harker, of Magrath Ward on June 12, 1899. He is also chairman of the Old Folks' Committee of said Magrath Ward. In politics he is a Liberal. On January 20, 1881, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Shelley, of Utah. Their children are: Jared A., Mary E., Ammon J., James L., Sarah, Emma and Alberta Maud.

WILLIAM AMASA BEEBE

William Amasa Beebe, a resident of Blairmore since 1901 and a prominent citizen and business man, has had a life of varied experiences such as few men live, and he has discharged the duties of responsible positions in many parts of America. He was born in Norfolk County, Ontario, September 26, 1847, a son of Jordan and Elizabeth (Thompson) Beebe. His father was a hotel proprietor. After obtaining his education in Oakland, Brant County, Ontario, he went to Michigan in 1864, at the age of seventeen, and for several years was connected with the fish and dredging business, and afterwards in the lumber trade, which he continued for many years. This business took him once to Cairo and New Orleans, and he had charge of the Valetta Lumber Company three years, from 1870 to 1873.

During 1888 and 1889 Mr. Beebe was in the Alaskan country, being engaged in prospecting for halibut and in sealing. As manager for the Dunnan Hotchkiss Lumber Company he spent some time in the South, principally in Georgia. In 1890 he located at Port Arthur and was engaged in the fish and shipping trade until March, 1898. With the beginning of the Klondike gold discoveries, he took the trail for Dawson. He went through Edmonton by the overland trail, and he was one of the party who were first over the Divide, by way of Gravel River, and out of the eighty-

two men in the company only three were lost. He was backwards and forwards about Dawson for fourteen months, and for a time he was in charge of the N. A. T. & T. Company's sawmill. In 1900 he took an open boat right through from Dawson to St. Michael and from there to Nome through the Behring Sea. He then took a steamer to San Francisco, and after remaining there a time made a trip about Nevada and Salt Lake, thence to Butte, Montana, and to Spokane and to Nelson, British Columbia. In January, 1901, he came to Blairmore and this has since been his permanent home. Mr. Beebe has always been a traveler, but it has been business rather than pleasure that has lured him to the many quarters of the country.

It was as a prospector that he first came to Blairmore, where he was engaged in looking after the mine of Proctor, Fishman & Baker until they sold out. He then established the real estate and insurance business, which he has since conducted with excellent success. Mr. Beebe holds a navigator's certificate from the Governments of both the United States and Canada, and has the rank and title of Captain.

At Blairmore he was Overseer of the village for a time, and when a new form of government was inaugurated in 1907 he was made Secretary-Treasurer of the Council. He also served as School Trustee and chairman of the board for some time, and was Vice-President of the Board of Trade. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Odd Fellows in the State of Michigan. He is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 190, A. F. & A. M.; Bay City Commandery, No. 26, K. T., and the Michigan Sovereigns Consistory, S. P. R. S. He is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 104, I. O. O. F., and Kanonda Encampment, No. 36. Politically he is a Liberal, and his church is the Presbyterian. In 1871 he married Miss Molly Holmes, of St. Louis, Missouri. Her death occurred in 1882, and four of her children survive: Ema B., Frank A., Elizabeth and Jordan A.

GEORGE MAITLAND MORTIMER

George Maitland Mortimer, who is a successful business man and chairman of the Village Council of Cochrane, has been a resident of this vicinity most of the time since 1890. He was born in the County of Wellington, Ontario, on the 4th of May, 1873, a son of George and Christina (Maitland) Mortimer, who were substantial farming people and are both deceased.

Educated in the public schools of Wellington County until he was seventeen years of age, he then came West and began his career on the ranch of William Bell Irvine, at Grand Valley. In 1892 he entered the employ of Mr. Elliott, the rancher, with whom he remained until 1894, when he located on a homestead of his own. In 1896 he entered the service of the Government in the construction of the noted Cariboo road through British Columbia, continuing his work on this road until 1899. He then returned to his farm, which was located on Dog Pond Creek, eight miles west of Didsbury. In 1902 he again took up work on the Government roads for the Territorial Government, and was thus employed in the Cochrane district until 1909. In that year he bought a livery establishment in Cochrane and has since been connected with the business affairs of this town.

Mr. Mortimer has been a member of the Village Council since 1908, and is serving as chairman during the present year of 1911. He is a member

of Lodge No. 1813 of the Loyal Order of Orangemen. He supports the Liberal principles and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In 1900 he was married to Miss Mary Quigley, daughter of James Quigley, of Cochrane. Their children are: Stanley Maitland, Lawson Quigley, George Maitland, Jr., James Quigley, Jr., and Marjorie Alberta.

JAMES J. O'GARA

Particularly fortunate are men who can have monuments to their ability erected before their death, even more so than the many to whom these tributes are accorded after they have been laid to rest under the green sod. Architects are among the very few who can so express their ability and genius that the general public can gaze on the creations of their brain and praise or censure the inventor. For a new country Alberta has surprisingly few examples of ill-conceived architecture, and that her buildings are of such high order is due to a few men who have brought with them to this country knowledge, brains and training which fit them to be modellers of our houses, stores, churches and office buildings.

For beauty, exquisite finish and technique of design the buildings constructed under the supervision of James J. O'Gara, one of the most prominent architects of the Province, are among the most admired. Mr. O'Gara comes by his architectural talent naturally, for his mother's father was one of the architects appointed to build the Parliament buildings at Ottawa.

James O'Gara was born in Ottawa, Ontario, November 21, 1876, the son of Martin O'Gara, a native of Ireland, who came to Canada about the time of Confederation and located in Guelph. Later he studied law with Sir Oliver Mowat, of Toronto, and was admitted to the Bar in due course of time, practicing first in Ottawa. For thirty-three years he was police magistrate of Ottawa, and just three days before his death he was notified of his appointment as a Judge of the High Court.

James O'Gara's mother was Margaret Bowes, a native of Kingston, Ontario, who removed to Ottawa when her father received his appointment as Government Architect on the Ottawa Parliament Buildings. Mrs. O'Gara still lives in Ottawa but Mr. O'Gara died in 1899. Their son received his early education in the public and separate schools of Ottawa, and later received a thorough training at St. Mary's College, Montreal.

After his graduation he was articled to M. C. Eddy, an Ottawa architect, as he had always exhibited a pronounced bent along the lines in which his maternal grandfather's talent lay. He spent five years in Mr. Eddy's office, receiving training and instruction which afterwards proved an invaluable ground-work for his own native talent.

He then moved to Montreal, Quebec, and became connected with the American Appraisal Company, being employed to appraise factories in Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, New York. After a couple of years he returned to the Capital City of the Dominion and became associated with a leading architect, J. Albert Ewart. This connection lasted until the Spring of 1904, when he came to Calgary and entered into partnership with F. J. Lawson. In 1907 this was dissolved, and since that time Mr. O'Gara has been operating independently and with marked success.

He was Supervising Architect for the Government when the new Post-office on the corner of 8th avenue and 1st street, East, was erected, and in



James J. O'Para

1908 he built the private medical wing of the Holy Cross Hospital. So pleased were the Governors with this work that he was given charge of the surgical and maternity wings of the same institution, and this work has just been completed. It is claimed that in many ways the Holy Cross Hospital is the best in Western Canada, and no man could ask a better monument to perpetuate his memory than this. In this connection it might be stated that the supervisors of the St. Eugene Hospital of Cranbrook, British Columbia, after viewing this work, decided to entrust Mr. O'Gara with the new surgical wing of that institution.

Among other structures Mr. O'Gara has built are: St. Mary's Hall; the Lacombe Orphans' Home at Midnapore; the new hotel at Gleichen; a number of small churches at Spring Lake, Banff and Bankhead; the Sunalta Block; the Argyle Apartments; an apartment house for Mr. S. M. Hartcroft; the Marlborough Apartments; residences in Mount Royal for James W. Davidson, W. R. Mayhew, T. A. Hornibrook and H. T. Wittimore; a two-family house on Mount Royal for Messrs. Raby and Rouleau; the residences of M. S. McCarthy, M. P., Major Laybourne, F. Starr, E. B. Nawers, and also his own in Glencoe, and the Gleichen Theatre. In the erection of St. Mary's School at Calgary he was associated with Hodgson & Bates.

In 1908 James O'Gara married Miss Anna Talbot, a daughter of the late Dr. M. Talbot, of Niagara Falls. They have one child, Mary Margaret.

Wherever he has been located Mr. O'Gara has been intimately connected with the other members of his profession, and for a number of years he was Secretary of the Calgary Chapter of the Architectural Association of Alberta, and at present he is one of the most valued members of the Council. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

It can be said without cavil that James J. O'Gara has done as large an amount of building since he located in Alberta as any other member of his profession within the confines of the Province. He is an indefatigable worker and has a reputation in his line which is equalled by few and excelled by none of his confreres. He is one of Calgary's best "builders" in the double sense of the word.

CHARLES HARRIS

Charles Harris, a retired citizen of Bassano, was until recently engaged in a general real estate business here with Mr. I. W. Shoop, but at the present time his dealings are all on his own account and with his own property, of which he has a good deal in this vicinity. By thrift, industry and good management Mr. Harris has gained a position of success, though he has always depended only on his own ability and efforts.

He was born at Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, July 20, 1868, a son of Thomas and Myra (Peck) Harris. His father was a merchant and manufacturer in that city, who died in 1894, and his mother passed away in 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Erie and for a number of years was engaged in railroad operating service. Prior to his coming to Alberta he was a conductor on the Oregon Short Line. In 1903 he located at Nanton, and about three miles from that town was engaged in cattle

ranching and farming until 1908, in which year he sold out and engaged in the real estate business at Bassano.

Fraternally he affiliates with Bassano Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and has been Steward of his lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England. In 1897 he married Miss Gertrude May Winslow, of Livingston, Montana. They have one son, John Arthur.

EVERETT CYRIL JOHNSON

Everett Cyril Johnson, a prosperous retired rancher of Cochrane, is one of the best representatives in Alberta of the old-time cattle industry, as well as the modern ranch farming. He has lived on the plains since he was fourteen years old, has witnessed and participated in all the scenes and experiences which have been made typical of Western life. He has been a resident of Alberta since 1888 and continued actively in the cattle business until 1910, when he sold out and located at Cochrane. He has since been financially interested in the butcher business.

Mr. Johnson is a Virginian by birth and was born in Shenandoah, in the Old Dominion, December 9, 1856. It was Mr. Johnson who brought the novelist Owen Wister to the Western country, and his own personality and some of the incidents of his life have been woven into the web of fiction in "The Virginian." Mr. Johnson's father was Poindexter Johnson, a planter, who died in 1877, and his mother, Lucretia J. (Foster) Johnson, still lives in Virginia.

As a boy of fourteen he came into the West and in 1872 he began as a cowpuncher in Texas, so that his first experiences were at practically the beginning of the great range cattle industry of the West. Most of the education which he obtained during his youth was in the public schools of Rochester, Minnesota, during a time when he lived there. He has followed his occupation through various parts of the West and in 1888 he came to Calgary and became a cowpuncher on the Bar U Ranch at Peskisko. In 1890 he was made manager of this ranch, a position he held until he engaged in ranching for himself in 1892. He first located about eighteen miles east of Calgary, and during the past eighteen years has moved his headquarters to various places as his business demanded.

In 1895 with a bunch of horses he went to Belgium and Germany, where he remained for one year. On his return he continued ranching twelve miles north of Calgary, and at the same time bought on commission for Gordon, Ironside and Fares. In 1908 and 1909 Mr. Johnson served as range inspector for the Dominion Government.

He is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., at Calgary. In politics he is Independent, and his church is the Presbyterian. He was married, in 1892, to Miss Ellena Bigland, of England. Their four children are Jessie, Robert, Lawrence, Olive.

ROBERT JOHN BALDOCK

Robert John Baldock is one of the pioneers of Alberta, a veteran survivor of the Rebellion of '85, and for a quarter century was a successful ranchman. He came to Calgary in 1885 and joined the expedition under



A. D. M. Cutcheon

General, then Colonel, Strange, that went into the North country in pursuit of Big Bear. He was through all the hostilities of that expedition and on the close of the rebellion he took up a homestead in 1886. A controversy arose over his claim and he had to surrender, and then in 1887 he entered the homestead on Nose Creek, which he has owned ever since and which has been the scene of his active work as a rancher. In the fall of 1910 he resigned his personal management of the ranch and now continues his operations only on a small scale, his stock consisting principally of a few head of first-class horses.

Mr. Baldock was born at Woodbridge, in the County of York, near Toronto, October 18, 1862. His parents, now deceased, were Robert and Elizabeth Baldock. His father was a farmer and died when this son was a child. He was educated in the public schools of Pine Grove and came West soon after attaining manhood. In the Fall of 1909 he moved his family from the ranch into Cochrane. His principal occupation now is in buying and selling real estate on his own account. In 1911 he started a pool room and barber shop in the village. He is a public-spirited citizen and has made a successful career from a beginning when he had only his own industry and energy as capital. He is Conservative in his politics, and his church is the Presbyterian.

Mr. Baldock was married in 1892 to Miss Elizabeth Robertson, of Brandon, Manitoba. They have three children: Elizabeth May, John Lyle and Walter Howard.

DAVID SAMUEL McCUTCHEON

Often do we hear it said of those who have attained distinction by reason of a well spent and successful life that they were men who rose to eminence through adventitious circumstances, and yet to such carping criticism and lack of appreciation there needs be made but the statement that unfortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage in his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity, and therefore he is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him and reaches the goal of prosperity far in advance of them. It is this quality in Mr. McCutcheon that has made him a leader in the business world and won him a name in connection with the real estate transactions that is known not only in Calgary, but throughout the Province, and is the more remarkable considering the age of our subject, who has not even arrived at the meridian of life.

David Samuel McCutcheon was born in Dufferin County, Ontario, in 1879, his father a native of Shelburne, Ontario, sixty-two years old, and his mother, also a native of Shelburne, Ontario, fifty-five years old. His father is retired from active life, having formerly followed agricultural pursuits and also dealing largely in Western lands until 1879. Mr. David McCutcheon was educated in the high school in his native place and at the age of eighteen years was apprenticed for four years in pharmacy in Shelburne. At the end of this time he attended the College of Pharmacy in Toronto, and after clerking for two years went into business in Grand Valley, Ontario.

In 1904 Mr. McCutcheon came West to Calgary and started in the drug business here in 1905. He also went into the real estate business under the firm name of McCutcheon Bros., and in 1910 he opened up two new drug stores in partnership with W. F. McGill, a college mate. In 1910 he also opened up a real estate office in Winnipeg in conjunction with the one already established for some years in Calgary. His enterprise knows no bounds and they have subdivisions in Camrose, Red Deer, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Victoria and Port Mann, the Canadian Northern Railroad terminal on the Pacific Coast.

The firm owns fifty-two hundred acres of their own land in Alberta and Saskatchewan. All other sub-divisions are owned by a syndicate of prominent men of Calgary, in which McCutcheon Bros. are interested. They also own two sub-divisions in Medicine Hat. McCutcheon Bros. started in the real estate business with two thousand dollars in 1906 and are now worth about two hundred thousand dollars, and this is aside from the drug business. They value their property at what they paid for it, not for what it is selling today. Gordon D. McCutcheon, of Winnipeg, is the manager of the company. Joseph H. and Clarence M. are both under twenty-five years of age.

Mr. David McCutcheon was married to Miss Muriel MacPherson, of Moose Jaw, in 1905, and they are the parents of three boys. With the promising start that these young men already have there is every prospect that the firm will grow to be a power in the land.

WILLIAM ARTHUR WESLEY HAMES

William Arthur Wesley Hames, Clerk of the town of Bassano and President of the Board of Trade, is an enterprising real estate man and barrister of this locality. He will enroll as Advocate in Alberta in May, 1912, and has been a resident of Bassano since 1910. He is Notary Public for the town and has conducted a good business in real estate since locating here. As Clerk of the village he put through the incorporation papers which made Bassano a town in 1911, and under the new form of local government he was elected to the office of Town Clerk.

Mr. Hames was born at Morris, Manitoba, on the 6th of November, 1879. His parents were the Rev. Arthur B. and Sarah Jane (Power) Hames, now living at Whitevale, Ontario. His father has served in the ministry of the Methodist Church for many years, and in 1889, when the son was ten years old, the family located at MacLeod, Alberta, and lived there until 1892, then returning to Manitoba. In the public schools of the latter Province, for the most part, Mr. Hames obtained his early education. For ten years previous to his permanent location at Bassano he was connected with Judge J. C. Mickle, of Birtle, Manitoba, under whom he studied law and prepared for the bar. Mr. Mickle was formerly the leader of the Liberal party in Manitoba and is now a member of the Provincial Judiciary.

Mr. Hames is a Liberal in his political views and a member of the church to which his father has given his services. On October 15, 1907, Mr. Hames was married to Miss Sylvia E. Markle. Her father is Mr. J. A. Markle, Inspector of Indian Agencies for the Province of Alberta, his residence being at Red Deer. Mr. Hames and wife have two children: Aubrey M. and Dorothy V.



Robert Gunn

IRA WILSON SHOOP

The business enterprise of Bassano has no more progressive and successful representative than Ira Wilson Shoop, who located at this town in 1909 and has since built up a large business in several different lines. He began the real estate business with Mr. Charles Harris as partner, and since 1910 has conducted the business alone, having a large general clientage. At the same time he established a coal and implement business, and now carries on a general trade as manufacturers' agent for machinery, coal, oil and other commodities. He also represents several lines of insurance. As a public-spirited citizen he is a member of the Town Council for 1911 and is also chairman of the Bassano School Board.

Mr. Shoop was born in Jacksonville, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of October, 1873. His parents were Philip K., who died in 1886, and Catharine (McDivitt) Shoop, also deceased. His father being a contractor, whose work required his residence in various localities, the son was reared and received his education in the schools of the States of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota, and a business college at Minneapolis. In 1903 he settled near Nanton, Alberta, where he was engaged in farming until 1907. After a residence of fourteen months at Cranbrook he came to Bassano and took up the various lines of activity mentioned above. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and is Junior Warden of Bassano Lodge, No. 55, of the Masons. His church affiliation is with the Baptists, and in politics he is a Conservative. In 1905 Mr. Shoop married Miss Lina Thomas, of Manitoulin Island. They are the parents of two children: Theodore Edward, who was born May 22, 1906, and Leah Elizabeth, born March 26, 1909.

JOHN NISBET GUNN, M. D.

Among the prominent members of the medical fraternity of Alberta is numbered John Nisbet Gunn, who, practicing along modern scientific lines in Calgary, has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and prolong life. Gifted by nature with a quick and keen intellect, his brilliant attainments are the result of the close and intelligent application of a perceptive and discriminating mind and marked success and prestige in his exacting profession have naturally followed. He enjoys the building up of a large and substantial practice and the retention of a most appreciative clientele. In a social as well as a professional way he enjoys unalloyed popularity in his home city and is known as a loyal and progressive citizen.

John Nisbet Gunn was born in Beaverton, Ontario, on January 15, 1879, the son of Hector and Janet (Morison) Gunn. The father was a native of Ontario, born near Beaverton, and is retired from active business life and living in Toronto, and the mother, also a native of Ontario, is still living and with her husband makes Toronto her home. Dr. Gunn, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Ailsa Craig, Ontario, and the high school at Toronto, Ontario, and after receiving his preliminary literary training started the study of medicine in the medical department of the Toronto University and graduated in 1902. He then went to London, England, and took the degrees of M. R. C. S., England, and the L. R. C. P.,

of London. He then took a position as interne in Middlesex Hospital and remained altogether in London for two years, up to 1904, and returned to Canada and located at Clinton, Ontario, where he practiced until 1906. In the Fall of 1906 Dr. Gunn went to Vienna and was assistant to Professors Hajek and Politzer in the General Hospital and in the Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital.

While in Vienna Dr. Gunn devoted his attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. When he returned to Canada his intention was to practice in Vancouver, and he therefore took the examination there and afterwards visited Calgary, which place he liked so much better that he decided to remain here and located for practice in 1908. He confines his practice to eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Gunn married, in 1909, Anna E. Martin, a daughter of Rev. W. M. Martin, of London, Ontario. He is a member of the Ontario Medical Association; the British Columbia Medical Association; the Provincial Medical Association; the British Medical Association, and the Calgary Medical Society. He is also a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Clinton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton, Ontario; Mallock Chapter, R. A. M., of Seaforth, Ontario; St. Elmo Preceptory, K. T., of Stratford, Ontario, and Al Azhar Tempde, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Calgary. In clubs he is a member of the Ranchman's Club, of Calgary; Calgary Golf and Country Club; Calgary Gun Club, and the Alpine Club; is Lieutenant in the 17th Cavalry Field Ambulance. The Doctor is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS HENRY HUNTER

Thomas Henry Hunter is the founder and proprietor of the Hunter Hotel at Bassano. Among experienced travelers this is rated as the best hotel between Medicine Hat and Calgary, and as such a consensus of opinion is the highest word of praise for a public house, Mr. Hunter deserves credit not only for being an able business manager but also as a public benefactor. He built the hotel in the Summer of 1911, and has since conducted it in a way to please the hundreds of public guests who pass this way.

Mr. Hunter was born on the 22d of September, 1874, in Bruce County, Ontario, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Perdue) Hunter, now deceased, his father having been a stock dealer and farmer. After obtaining his education in the public schools of his native country he came West in 1892 and was engaged in farming near St. Thomas, North Dakota, until 1909. On a trip through Alberta he bought land at Bassano, and after releasing his holdings in North Dakota he came and settled here in the Spring of 1909. He did considerable business in the buying and selling of real estate, and has been one of the leading business promoters of this vicinity.

Mr. Hunter is a Liberal in politics and his church is the Presbyterian. He was married in June, 1909, to Miss Maggie E. Ford. They have one daughter, Gladys May.

ALEXANDER GORDON

Alexander Gordon, proprietor of the Brooks Trading Company, at Brooks, is a successful merchant and was for many years identified with

ranch life in this vicinity. Few men have been longer and more active residents of Western Canada, for he came West to Winnipeg in the Winter of 1881 and the following Spring took up land north of Virden, Manitoba, where he spent five years among the early settlers in the development of that region. Then, in 1887, he continued on to the Coast, but returned to what was then Assiniboia and established his ranching operations about forty miles east of Brooks. He lived in this country when the ranches and settlements were few and far between, and by his participation in the hardships and labors of that period he assisted in promoting the permanent development of the country.

In 1909, selling his ranch, Mr. Gordon moved to Brooks and established the general merchandise business, which he has since conducted under the name of the Brooks Trading Company. He carries a large stock of goods, which are distributed to the patronage of a large territory about this town.

Mr. Gordon is a native of Ontario, born at Goderich, in 1858, a son of James and Mary Gordon. His father, who was a builder, died in 1901, and his mother passed away in 1877. His early education was obtained in Goderich, and he was twenty-three years old when he began his career in the West. Mr. Gordon is a Conservative in his political affiliations and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1893 to Miss Nellie Price. They are the parents of four children: Ray, Charles, James and Annie.

JAMES PIERCE

One of the oldest cattlemen of the Northwest Territories, James Pierce, has had the adventures and experiences which are most typical of the great western cattle ranges. The old-time cattle industry, with its distinctive features of hardship and romantic isolation, is being rapidly superseded through the advance of civilization and settlement, and comparatively few of the old-time cattlemen, who were the real pioneers of this country, remain. James Pierce is one of them, and his career has interest, both on that account and because he has so long been a citizen of Alberta.

Born in the great mining district of England, in Cornwall, July 27, 1848, a son of William and Mary Pierce, his father being a miner who died when the son was a boy, the latter was reared among mining activities and began his active career as a miner. He left England on March 5, 1865, and after arriving in America spent fourteen months at the copper mines of Lake Superior. His mining experience includes a number of years among the gold mines of Montana, when that district was at its height, and he remained at Helena until 1880.

In that year he bought cattle and engaged in the cattle business. The first four years' fear of Indian depredations kept him on the American border, but in 1885 he moved across to Belly River and began ranching about four miles from Lethbridge. Lethbridge is still his family residence, and he has witnessed this region through all stages of development from unbroken prairie to its present highly prosperous condition. It is his distinction to have been the first man to bring a bunch of cattle into this portion of what is now Alberta. Also, when the townsite of Lethbridge was surveyed, he was the first purchaser of property there. Thus his pioneer

activities have been essential features of the history of this district. At the beginning he was only a squatter on the cattle range, and after four years he bought land twenty miles from Lethbridge, and this was his ranch home for twelve years. Since selling his property in 1901 he moved his cattle to Bow River, at a place called Prairie Island, about thirty miles southeast of Brooks. His cattle now range between Brooks, Tide Lake, Cut Bank Lake and to the forks of the Red Deer River.

Mr. Pierce is the father of a fine family, his children all having been reared in the invigorating atmosphere of the western prairies. He was married on Christmas Eve, in 1876, to Miss Mary Josephine Howe, and their children are: James Franklin, William, Maud, Thomas and Kathrine. In his attitude toward political matters Mr. Pierce is an independent Liberal. He is a member of the Church of England.

ALEXANDER BECK

The industrial interests of Taber find an active and prominent representative in Alexander Beck, who, with keen recognition of opportunity and the resolute purpose that enables one to win success in spite of difficulties and obstacles, has worked his way upward to a leading place in commercial and industrial life, having the respect of all and the entire confidence of his business associates. This has been proven by his being elected to the highest position of responsibility and honor within the municipality.

Alexander Beck was born at Gaspé, Quebec, October 30, 1863, the son of Charles and Jessie (McQuarrie) Beck, both of whom are deceased, the father, who was a farmer, dying in 1910. Mr. Beck moved when young to Gore Bay, Ontario. In 1898 he moved to Fernie, British Columbia, living there until 1905 and conducted a bakery and confectionery business. He then went to Coleman, remaining until 1907 and again conducted the bakery and confectionery business.

Mr. Beck married, in 1892, Emma La Lond, of Ottawa, and they have three children: Lulu, Alice and Fernie. He was on the Council for part of 1907 and 1908-1909, when he was chairman of the Works and Property Committee. His fellow townsmen, appreciating that he was the right man for the right place, elected him Mayor for 1911. He is a member of Fernie Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. Mr. Beck is independent in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN COLONIZATION COMPANY

This company has, through the control of extensive property interests, been the promoter of growth and development in more than one section of this country. It has been in the hands of promoters possessing keen discrimination, which has enabled them to readily recognize opportunities for colonization, and having also marked energy and business capacity, their labors have proven of benefit to the localities in which they have operated and at the same time have brought success to themselves.

The German American Colonization Company was organized under the laws of Alberta in February, 1906, the company making a specialty of handling farm lands and city property. In the year of 1905, before this



John Steinbrecker

company was organized, John Steinbrecher, who afterward became President of the company, located some four hundred homesteads in the Stettler district. During the first six months of the existence of the German American Colonization Company the firm handled fifty thousand acres of Canadian Pacific Railroad lands and some ten thousand acres of private lands. In all the company handled one hundred thousand acres in five years and one million dollars' worth of listed property.

When this company was first organized, John F. Mitchell was Secretary-Treasurer and two years previous to that time he had purchased the south half of section 27, township 24, range 1 west of the 5th principal meridian for the sum of four thousand dollars. In the Fall of 1906 this company laid out the half section, partly into lots, part into acreage and some ninety acres were sold in a tract. Out of the four thousand dollars invested Mr. Mitchell made one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' profit. It is now six years since this half section was bought and a few months ago some of the lots in this subdivision, which is known as Balmoral, were sold for twenty-five hundred dollars per twenty-five foot lot. This means fifty thousand dollars for a half block which cost twenty-five dollars six years ago, at the rate of twelve and one-half dollars per acre and one-half block is equal to two acres.

The German American Colonization Company has laid out and sold Avondale. They owned a third interest in Balfour, a half interest in Belfast and a half interest in North Balmoral. The company's latest subdivisions are La Grange, Highland Park and Pullman. A double row of trees is now being planted on Broadway boulevard, in La Grange, and a double arch of sandstone, costing several thousand dollars, will be erected over this thoroughfare this Summer. It is the intention of this company to make La Grange the most beautiful suburb of Calgary. When this subdivision was first surveyed the boulevard was one mile long, but since then it has been extended through Highland Park and through La Hoyt, and when the party who owns the land to the west lays it out, the one hundred and ten foot boulevard will be another half-mile longer, making it two and a half miles long.

At the present time the officers are: John Steinbrecher, President, and Arthur Steinbrecher, Secretary and Treasurer.

SAMUEL JOHN LAYTON

Gathering wisdom, self-reliance and resourcefulness for the business of life and readiness for its emergencies from a varied experience of many years in widely diverging lines of activity and in different countries, Samuel John Layton, of Taber, Alberta, has had an excellent schooling in daily duty, and his capacity, breadth of view and success sufficiently proclaim the fact that he has profited by it. He has tried his hand successfully at different pursuits and always with credit to himself, and his interest in the public affairs of the country, and especially of his own locality, and his energy and ability in promoting its welfare led to his being made Justice of the Peace, a position he has long filled with pronounced capacity and to the general satisfaction of the people. In all the varieties of his activity, in all his different occupations, in all the relations of life, Mr. Layton has shown

unwavering fidelity to duty at whatever cost, and everywhere he has lived he has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Samuel John Layton was born at Kayesville, Davis County, Utah, on May 25, 1855, the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bowler) Layton, both of whom are deceased, the father having been a farmer. Mr. Layton, subject, was educated at Kayesville, and came to Canada in 1888, squatted on unsurveyed land which was later allotted to him as a homestead, and started a blacksmith's shop, which he continued until 1890. He then went to Mountain View and kept store and a hotel until 1905. In the Fall of the previous year Mr. Layton went to Taber and bought a farm, and in the Spring of the following year moved to Taber, where he farmed and was engaged in other enterprises. The first carload of implements that were shipped into Taber were brought there by Mr. Layton in 1904. He sold the farm in 1906 and engaged again in the blacksmithing business in 1907, and after working at this for one year, started the undertaking business, which he still continues.

Mr. Layton married in Salt Lake City, Utah, by which marriage he became the father of one child, Mary, and by a second marriage in 1876 to Sarah Trappett, there are eleven children: Sarah, Annie, Clarence, Maggie, Ezrie, Lavinia, Eliza, Thersa, Horton, Mabel and Golden. In March, 1906, Mr. Layton was made a Justice of the Peace. Has been on the School Board since the beginning of 1906, and in politics is a Liberal. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons), and was a member of the High Council for the Alberta Stake until he left Cardston.

WILLIAM WELSH DOUGLAS

Where ambition is satisfied, effort ceases and inactivity follows, but the man whose desires are never satisfied becomes a moving force in a community, always extending the scope of his efforts and reaching out to broader opportunities and greater accomplishments. A notable representative of this class of men is William Welsh Douglas, most favorably and well known in the Province. His interests in many directions are manifold and have extended and developed with the growth of the city and country. Community affairs have ever received his attention, and many progressive measures have found in him a most active co-operant factor. He is an all-round man and in everything in which he has the management or a directing power, it is sure to succeed.

William Welsh Douglas was born at Uxbridge, Ontario, on December 17, 1874, the son of James M. and Jennie (Smith) Douglas. The father has been a Canadian Senator and a Presbyterian minister, and both he and his wife are living in Tantallon, Saskatchewan. Mr. Douglas was educated at the Dominion public schools and at Brandon, Manitoba, and also at Indore, India. He came West in 1882, and later went to Saskatchewan and commenced farming at Tantallon, and later at Millwood. He continued farming until 1902, and then on account of ill health, came to Alberta and entered the Government service. Mr. Douglas was senior assistant in the Land Office at Lethbridge, and was acting agent for six months. He came to Taber in June, 1906, and organized the Taber Trading Company, and was also then interested in the old Taber Mining Company. Besides

the Taber Trading Company, Mr. Douglas has a large interest in the Monarch Collieries, of which he is manager. He is a very large owner in land. In the first place he was one of the original owners of the townsite of Taber, and still retains a large part of his holdings. He farms five hundred and sixty acres at Taber, on which he raises chiefly grain, and he owns one thousand acres in East Kootenay on which he is growing hay and fruit.

Mr. Douglas was married in June, 1906, to Laura J. Bligh, of Halifax, who came out West in 1879, and settled near Fort Ellis, Manitoba. They have five children: James, Mabel, Esther, Archibald and William. Mr. Douglas is a Liberal in politics and his religious faith is with the Presbyterian Church.

In municipal affairs Mr. Douglas has taken a prominent part. He was elected Councilman at the first election, and before the expiration of the first year was elected Mayor, which position he held until 1910. He was President of the Board of Trade from its inauguration until 1909, and since then has been a member of the Executive Committees. Fraternally he is a member of Doric Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and Tabor Lodge, I. O. O. F.

HILBERT PARSONS MUNRO

The name of Hilbert Parsons Munro is honored in business and official circles, for his efficiency, honesty and thorough comprehension of the duties he undertakes. Having been the most of his life an accountant, the ability and training which qualify one in "the exact science" has also qualified him in many respects for duties which lie outside the sphere of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Mr. Munro is a man who has brought his keen discrimination and thorough knowledge to bear, not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of the city and Province which have been his home and with whose interests he has been thoroughly identified.

Hilbert Parsons Munro was born at Round Hill, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, the son of Henry and Margaret (Spinney) Munro. The father is a retired farmer and is living at Melvern Square, Nova Scotia, his wife being deceased. Mr. Munro, our subject, was educated at the public schools in Melvern Square, and also at the Belleville Business College, Belleville, Ontario. He came West in June, 1904, and prior to that was an accountant, principally with T. P. Calkin Company, of Kentville, Nova Scotia. Upon coming West he stopped over at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and engaged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the Claims Department, where he stayed from June, 1904, to March, 1905, then engaged with the Imperial Fish Company, in Selkirk, Manitoba, as accountant, remaining until September, 1906, and then went to Carberry, Manitoba.

Mr. Munro varied the monotony of his previous business life by starting the H. P. Munro Furnishing Company, which business he closed out in July, 1906, and came to Taber and became accountant for the Taber Trading Company until December, 1908. He was made Postmaster of Taber, which position he holds at the present time. He is Process Issuer of Lethbridge Judicial District, and Registrar of Vital Statistics, and also Excise

Officer of the Taber District. In addition to these positions, Mr. Munro is an official of the School Board and School Trustee of Taber.

Mr. Munro married, on September 11, 1907, Mabel Munro, of Fergus, Ontario, and they have one child, Archibald Hilbert. Mr. Munro is a member of Doric Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and also Taber Lodge, No. 25, Independent Order of Foresters. He is an Elder in the Knox Church of Taber.

FRANK THOMPSON McELHOES

As one of the active, enterprising citizens of Strathmore, Frank Thompson McElhoes has been closely identified with the village since 1907, and has a large business in real estate and insurance. He has been an important factor in the town's upbuilding, having erected some houses and one business block, and takes an active interest in community life, having served as Village Councilman for two years.

Mr. McElhoes was born in the State of Pennsylvania, at the town of Indiana, September 6, 1872. His father, John K. McElhoes, was a prominent citizen of that place, being a woolen manufacturer. His death occurred in 1908. The mother was Margaret (Thompson) McElhoes, who died in 1900. In his native town of Indiana he received a substantial public-school education, and at the age of twenty-one began his career by moving West to Minnesota and engaging in the real estate and insurance business. At Breckenridge, that state, he continued a resident until 1907, when he identified himself with the fortunes of the Province of Alberta.

Fraternally Mr. McElhoes is a Mason and a member of Frontier Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., at Breckenridge, Minnesota. In politics he is independent, and his church is the Methodist. He was married at Breckenridge in 1900 to Miss Patience A. Anderson. They are the parents of five children: Huberta, Merle, Waldo, Gordon and Robert.

JOHN WILLIAM WADDY

The town of Strathmore contains no more enterprising and progressive citizen than John William Waddy, who now conducts a real estate and agricultural implement business there, and who has been interested in Alberta since he was seventeen years old. Born in Wexford, Ireland, March 16, 1881, he was the son of a physician of that town, Dr. J. P. Waddy, who emigrated to Canada in 1893, and for twelve years was a well-known physician at Calgary. Dr. Waddy is now living in Liverpool, England. His wife, Barbara (Harvey) Waddy, died in 1905.

During his early boyhood Mr. Waddy attended school in Fairfield, England, and after coming to Canada in 1893, was in school in Muskoka and Toronto, Ontario, finishing his education in the latter city. In April, 1898, at the age of seventeen, he came west and spent several years on the Ballamore Ranch, six miles southwest of Calgary. His career has been varied and has taken him to many parts of the world. In the fall of 1901 he went to South Africa, where he spent nearly two years. In 1903, returning to Calgary, he was engaged with a surveying party in Northern Alberta, and in 1905 located at Strathmore. For several years Mr. Waddy was identified with the work of the Canadian Pacific irrigation system in this vicinity.



C. D. Benson

and in 1909 established the real estate and implement business, which he has since conducted with good success. He has built three houses in the town, and his support is always counted on for the advancement of the permanent progress of the community. In January, 1910, he was elected a member of the Village Council.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Strathmore Lodge No. 53, A. F. & A. M. He is a Conservative in politics, and is a member of the Church of England.

GEORGE HARTLEY LLOYD

George Hartley Lloyd, one of the pioneer homesteaders of Alberta, is now a prominent resident and business man of Strathmore, where also he has the pioneer distinction of having erected the first building on the town-site, and the youngest of his children was the first child born in the town. He has spent twenty-five years in the Northwest, and has witnessed all the remarkable development in this country, and himself has been a not unimportant factor in this progress.

Mr. Lloyd was born in the town of Meaford, Gray County, Ontario, September 10, 1859, a son of Edward and Arline (Parker) Lloyd. His father was a merchant tailor, who died at Langdon, Alberta, in 1891. The mother passed away in 1906. Mr. Lloyd was educated in his native town of Meaford, and continued to live in the East until 1887, in which year he came West and took up a homestead at Cheadle. He performed the labors of transforming raw land into improved farms, and remained on the homestead until 1894. He then removed to a ranch a mile and a half from Langdon, and lived there and engaged in ranching until 1906. On December 21 of that year he located on the spot that has since become Strathmore. The townsite had not yet been surveyed. At the corner of what is now Railroad avenue and 2nd street he erected a building and established a general store as the first business enterprise of the village. In 1908 Mr. Lloyd built the King's Hotel, and has since been the proprietor of this popular hostelry. When the village of Strathmore was incorporated in the fall of 1908, he was chosen to the first Council, from which he resigned after one year. In 1908 also he was appointed Commissioner for taking oaths. He is an influential and public-spirited citizen, and during his long residence in Alberta has contributed much to the permanent prosperity of this country.

He was married in January, 1887, to Miss Mary Whitney. To their marriage six children have been born, namely: Ambrose, Clarence F., Charles E., John, Ella and Cecil Strathmore, the last being the first native of Strathmore. Mr. Lloyd is a Liberal in politics. His church is the Methodist, and he is affiliated with Strathmore Masonic Lodge, No. 53.

EDDY DOUGLAS BENSON

Among the most prominent and successful contractors and builders of Calgary is the gentlemen whose name heads this history. With limited advantages he started out in early youth to fight life's battles, and has certainly come off conqueror in the strife. He is a gifted man, who has developed his powers by the faithful and conscientious performance of every duty. Fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, he stands out

conspicuously as one of the strongest and most distinguished residents of the city.

Eddy Douglas Benson was born in Veaudriel County, Quebec, on June 29, 1871, the son of Jothman Benson, a farmer in Quebec, and now deceased. The paternal grandparents of our subject came to Quebec over eighty years ago, and were among those whose history touches the pioneer epoch in the annals of that country, and whose days form an integral part of that indissoluble chain which links the early formative period with that of later-day progress and prosperity. The parents of our subject, when very young, came with their parents from Cumberland County, England. The father died at the age of sixty-three and the mother at the age of eighty-seven. Both paternal grandparents of our subject took part in the Rebellion in 1837 and 1838. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was the first school teacher of English in that country, and the maternal grandfather made the first wagon wheels in that part of Quebec. At that time the houses were all built of logs.

Mr. Benson received his education in the public schools of his native place, and assisted his father in the farm work. In 1890, he left the old homestead and went to Ottawa to learn carpentering, which trade he followed in Ottawa for thirteen years. Believing there was a better field in a new country, he came to Calgary in 1903 for the purpose of following his trade, but the labor troubles compelled him to discontinue, which conduced to his advantage, as he then turned his attention to contracting, in which he has prospered and which he still continues. He built the Rohl Block and many residences; was interested in the construction of the Marlborough Apartments, and erected many of the buildings at Fernie after it was partially destroyed by fire. Mr. Benson came to Calgary as a poor man, and has made a great success of his business by diligent application and native talent, until now he is an extensive property owner in this city. He is the owner of a very fine home on 14th street west and Edward avenue, built on colonial lines and costing about eight thousand dollars.

Mr. Benson was married to Miss Alice Andrews on July 12, 1893, in Ottawa. Her parents, William Andrews and wife, came from England at an early date and settled near Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Benson have two daughters, Olive and Annie, who were born in Ottawa, and one son, Albert, born in Calgary. They had the misfortune to lose by death one little girl, Stella Harriet, who died at the age of six years in Calgary.

EMIEL GRIESBACH

Emiel Griesbach, for many years a prominent business man of Gleichen, was one of the original promoters during the early years of the Mennonite settlements in this section of Alberta, and was one of the most active leaders in a movement which has brought about some of the finest and most substantial results in the development and improvement of this Province.

German born himself, Mr. Griesbach was one of the pioneers of this nationality in Western Canada. He had the interests of the country and his compatriots at heart, and in 1886-87, soon after the completion of the trans-continental railroad through this region, he corresponded with German papers, and the articles published abroad from his pen proved the starting point of the Mennonite migration to Alberta. During the year 1888 he

assisted in locating 1,443 homesteads for these people, and incidental to that service he covered the ground on foot practically all the way from Gleichen to Edmonton. During the very dry season of 1888-89 he located most of these settlers at Didsbury. It was this season and the presence of all these agricultural settlers that caused the Canadian Pacific to start its irrigation scheme. Mr. Griesbach also helped in the settlement of Germans about the town of Bruderheim, in this Province. The establishment of the first German newspaper in Western Canada was largely due to his initiative and support. His work as a colonizer deserves a suitable appreciation in any survey of the factors which have promoted the development of Western Canada, for he has in a true sense been a pioneer leader.

In his private business career Mr. Griesbach has prospered and has long been one of the influential citizens of Gleichen. He was born in Saxony, Germany, March 20, 1855, a son of Martin Luther Griesbach, and he received his early education and rearing in his native land. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1882, he came to Winnipeg, and from there worked on the railroad during the construction of the Canadian Pacific west through Alberta. On May 4, 1887, he established the first lumber yard at Gleichen, and this pioneer enterprise was conducted by him until 1908. He was also proprietor of a general store from 1889 to 1907. Since 1908 he has been manager of the Revelstoke Lumber Company in Gleichen. In 1910 he added an important structure to the business district of the town in the construction of the Griesbach Block. In his political attitude Mr. Griesbach is an independent Conservative, and is a member of the Church of England.

WALTER HENRY JAMES

Walter Henry James, Postmaster and Managing Director of the Gleichen Trading Company, Limited, for a number of years has been one of the prominent citizens of this district, both in the Government service and in business.

Mr. James has been a resident at Gleichen since 1894. He came West to engage in the work of the Indian schools, and was connected with the educational work in the Blackfoot Indian Reserve until 1900. He continued on the Reserve as agency clerk in the Indian Department until 1904, when he resigned and has since been actively identified with commercial interests in Gleichen. He established a general store, at first under the name of W. H. James, but since 1907 it has been the Gleichen Trading Company, Limited, of which he is Manager. He is an energetic, progressive merchant, knows the people and conditions of the country, and has directed his company to a general share of the general prosperity of this section of the Province.

His part in the public affairs of his community has been an active and helpful one. For a number of years he was official Indian interpreter for this part of the country, his knowledge of the Indian tongue and his familiarity with these people enabling him to promote the business and official relations between the Indians and whites. In this capacity he also acted during the conferences between Lord Minto and the Blackfoot tribe. In 1909 Mr. James accepted the office of Postmaster at Gleichen. He was also chosen a member of the first Council of the town of Gleichen, in June, 1910, and has served as Trustee of the Town School Board.

Mr. James was born at Guernsey, in the Channel Islands, February 24, 1877. His parents were Thomas and Rachel (Le Huray) James, his mother being deceased. His father, who is still a resident of Guernsey, has for many years been in the general contracting business. Mr. James obtained a good education at Guernsey, and came West and entered on his official service when only seventeen years old.

He was married in 1898 to Miss Mary Haynes, of Derbyshire, England. They are the parents of three children: Walter Henry, Douglas Le Huray and Herbert Cecil. Fraternally Mr. James is connected with the Ancient Orders of Foresters. He is a Liberal in politics, and is a member of the Church of England.

JOSEPH ANTOINE ELDAS BEAUPRE

The first store for the sale of merchandise in the town of Gleichen was established by the late Victor Joseph Beaupre, who died here February 16, 1909, and whose death marked the passing of a prominent pioneer of this vicinity. The store has always been known as the "Pioneer Store," and for the past fifteen years has been conducted by Joseph A. E., a son of the late Mr. Beaupre. Since the founding of the town, nearly thirty years ago, this store has been a familiar institution of trade, and has always stood in the one location.

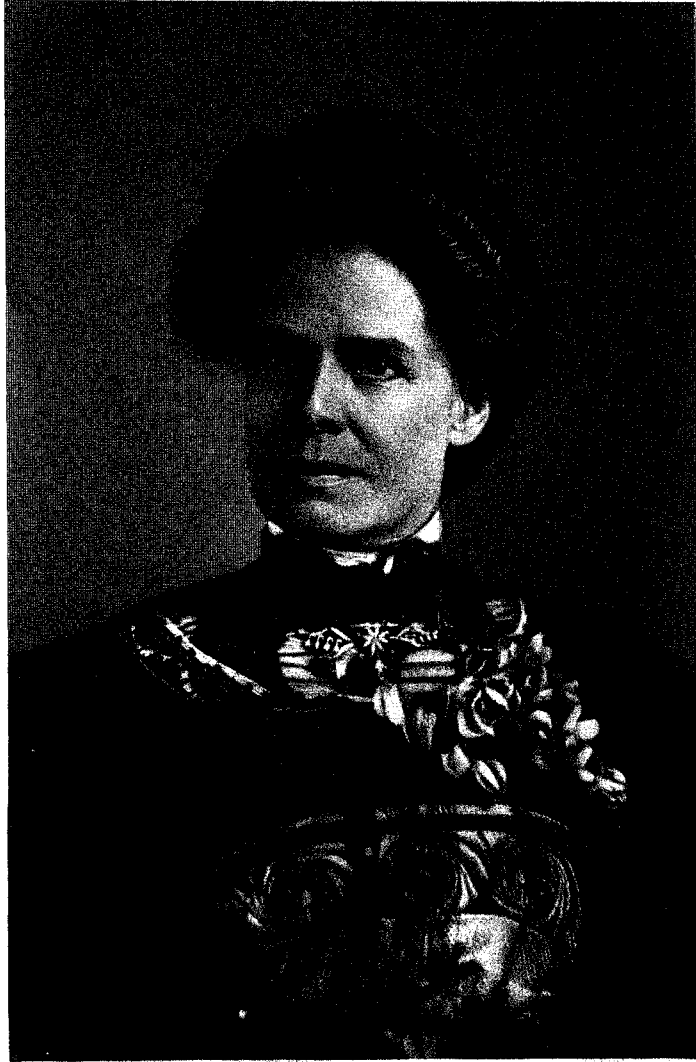
Joseph A. E. Beaupre, son of Victor J. and his wife, Philomene (Arial) Beaupre, the latter still living in Gleichen, was born in Winnipeg, December 26, 1873, and began his education in the High River School at Dunbo. He came to Gleichen in the Spring of 1884, when eleven years old, his father being a sub-contractor in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad through this vicinity. During his school days at Gleichen he began helping his father in the store, and in 1896 he became proprietor. He is a progressive, popular merchant, and having spent most of his life here, he has the thorough confidence and esteem of all the citizens. He is serving as one of the Trustees of the public schools, and as a public-spirited citizen has lent his support to whatever would advance progress and improvement in the town. His politics is independent Conservative, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic religion.

Mr. Beaupre was married in 1898 to Miss Agnes Marshall, of Birtle, Manitoba. They have four children: Victor, Victoria, Anna and Gabriel.

MRS. BERTHA HETU

In acknowledging the indebtedness of the public to the pioneers who settled upon the frontiers of the Northwest, one should not forget that an important part in the work of development and progress has been carried on by the pioneer women. Their lives, of a more quiet character, have perhaps not brought them into so great public notice, but their influence and work have been none the less potent. This is an age in which woman's ability in many departments of business life has been widely recognized, because she has successfully entered the ranks of commercial and professional life and proved that her skill is equal to that of man.

Mrs. Bertha Hetu was born in Worksworth, Derbyshire, England, on January 20, 1864. Here she was educated in the National Schools, for her



B. Hecht

future life, little knowing what that life was to bring her, and which she left at the age of twelve years. At that tender age she assumed the responsibilities of a more complete maturity, and went to work on a farm, learned to make butter and cheese and stayed there for three years. She then went to Nottingham, where she learned the dressmaking trade, and remained there for ten years. Mrs. Hetu then changed her occupation and came to Lethbridge, Alberta, and became a nurse for Dr. Mewburn for one year, then went to Calgary and nursed for Dr. E. H. Rouleau and Dr. George.

Mrs. Hetu's next venture proved that at last she had found her vocation and engaged in the business that would ensure her success and freedom from all care and worry for the future. She came to Edmonton and engaged in the hotel business upon the present site of the Queen's Hotel. When Mrs. Hetu started in this enterprise she had about four hundred dollars of her own money, and added to this three hundred dollars that she borrowed from her father, and with this capital she started in a little shack twenty-five by seventy-five feet. Her straightforward business methods, and courteous treatment of her guests brought her a large patronage and her success from the first was almost phenomenal. The business increased rapidly each year, and larger quarters were required, until it has assumed very extensive proportions. Mrs. Hetu started in 1890, and to-day she owns nearly three hundred feet frontage on Jasper avenue, the building covering one hundred and thirty feet frontage, and having sixty rooms. She employs twelve girls and seven men besides a manager.

Mrs. Hetu is entitled to more than an average share of credit; she has passed through every vicissitude possible in the life of one who struggles for success. Her pathway in life has not been cleared and smoothed for her, strewn with comforts and luxuries donated by others, but on the contrary, has been obstructed with difficulties and sorrows, by those from whom she had the right to expect otherwise, and instead of being supported, she has been the provider, and such is the nobility of her character that without a single harsh feeling, she has a pride in knowing that her part and very much more, has been performed. Moreover, so large is her heart and so full of charity, that she has adopted two children, one boy and one girl, and is educating them, a truly Christian work, which shows that her own trials has not closed her heart to others and their wants. Her parents are both deceased, having died in Lethbridge.

Besides being the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, Mrs. Hetu is the possessor of a great deal of other property, and has a lovely home on the St. Albert road. She is a wonderful woman, in both business and character, and has the unbounded respect and admiration of friends and acquaintances, both in business and socially.

CHRISTIAN BARTSCH

In the prosperous district about Gleichen one of the largest ranchers and grain growers is Christian Bartsch, who has been engaged in cattle and general ranching in Alberta since 1903. Mr. Bartsch has had a singularly active and diversified career. Since he was twenty years of age his occupations have taken him into the borderlands between the wilderness and civilization, and though now a very successful man, he has known and

experienced many hardships, such as only the strong and courageous can endure.

Born in Chur, Switzerland, September 4, 1869, he was a son of Antoin and Burga (Weis) Bartsch. His father, who was a cattleman, died in 1897, and his mother in 1889. He received his education in his native land, and then came to America. He was in the State of Wisconsin from 1889 to 1890, and then went west to Santa Clara, California, where he lived several years. In 1893 he moved to Portland, Oregon. When the first news of the Alaskan gold finds was heralded through the Northwest, he hurried north in 1897 to the Klondike. He was there both as a prospector and as a trader. One of the first to land cattle at Dawson City, he conducted a meat business there under the name of Bartsch & Company for six years. For a time he was also engaged in mining on Gold Run. His experience in the Klondike was more than ordinarily prosperous. When he returned in 1903 he located at Calgary as cattle buyer for the Pacific Cold Storage Company of Tacoma. It was to this firm he had sold his Dawson City business. In 1903 he also bought his ranch near Gleichen, but did not begin his residence there until 1906. He conducts his ranch on a large scale, does a big business in feeding and shipping cattle, and also cultivates each year a large acreage in grain. He is considered one of the foremost representatives of the agricultural interests in the Gleichen district.

Mr. Bartsch was married in November, 1899, to Miss Grace Graham, of Chicago. They are the parents of two children, Louis Christian and Theodore Graham. Fraternally Mr. Bartsch is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Liberal in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN HAMILTON GOODERHAM

The career of John Hamilton Gooderham, of Gleichen, has been identified with the Northwest Provinces for more than thirty years, and in service to the general interests of this country few men have been more useful. Throughout this period he has been one of the men who have accepted the responsibilities of dealing between the Government and the Indian tribes, and on many occasions has done pioneer work in advancing the domain of civilization over this region. Few citizens of Alberta have lived a more varied and active life.

He was born in Scarboro, Ontario, May 22, 1859, and twenty years later, in May, 1879, arrived at Winnipeg, then practically an outpost of Western settlement. His journey thither was accomplished only in part by railroad. The train brought him as far as Owen Sound, where he took passage on the old boat "City of Owen Sound" to Duluth. From there he again came by railroad to the Red River, and the rest of the trip was made in a stern-wheeler up the river to Winnipeg. For the first two months he was engaged in selling goods for Kilgour Brothers, of Toronto. He then joined the Battery under Colonel Kennedy, but continued as a salesman during the day.

His appointment as assistant farm instructor to the Indians took him three hundred and fifty miles into the wilderness west of Winnipeg, to the Touchwood Hills. His headquarters were on the old North Trail from Winnipeg to Battleford and Edmonton, and along that road passed all the

supply trains until the railroad was built. He was located at Touchwood until 1892, but on several occasions was detailed in special service. In 1884 he was foreman on the Government telegraph line from Humboldt to Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. At the time of the rebellion in 1885 he went from Touchwood to Long Lake to investigate the attitude of the Muscowpetung Indians during that period of hostilities.

From Touchwood in 1892 he was transferred to Pipots as farm instructor under J. B. Lash. In 1899 he was returned to Touchwood as Indian agency clerk, where he remained until 1901, when he became Indian Agent to the Piegans, near McLeod. Since the Spring of 1905 he has been Indian Agent for the Blackfoot tribe at Gleichen. During these many years in the Indian Department service he has made many journeys to the outlying tribes to pay treaty moneys, and during the rebellion of 1885 made one such trip, escorted by ten R. N. W. Mounted Police, to the Yellow Quills, a hundred miles north of Touchwood.

Mr. Gooderham was married in July, 1888, to Miss Margaret McKennon, who was his faithful companion for twenty years. At her death, in August, 1908, she left six children, namely: George Hamilton, Sarah Muriel, Roderick, Catherine Lamont, Isabel and Jean.

Mr. Gooderham's parents were George and Elizabeth (Macdonald) Goodherman. His mother was from Campbelton, Scotland, and died in 1901. His father, who died in 1910, in his eighty-seventh year, was a farmer during his active career at Scarboro. Mr. Goodherman is affiliated with the Masons, Gleichen Lodge, No. 36, and has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Regina for twenty years. His church is the Presbyterian.

ROBERT McCUE

Robert McCue, now a resident of New Westminster, British Columbia, was for many years so closely identified with the town and vicinity of Bowden that his activities are an important part of the history of that locality. In August, 1891, Mr. McCue took up a homestead about three miles from the present townsite of Bowden, and for twenty years was one of the most enterprising farmers and business men in that neighborhood. In 1895 he was the founder of a creamery, situated four miles from Bowden, and under his management this creamery became second in size in the Province. A Calgary firm bought this in the Spring of 1910. The creamery was an establishment of so much importance and became such a central point in the community that, by public request, he started a store nearby. This business he moved into town in 1905, and finally sold it in the Spring of 1911, at which time he moved his residence to New Westminster. From the time it was organized, and for seven years afterward, Mr. McCue was Chairman of the Local Improvement District Council, being elected to the chair the first year, and thereafter holding this office by acclamation. For five years he was Chairman of the School Board. He was also Deputy Returning Officer at every Dominion and Provincial election since 1898. By his removal the community of Bowden lost one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens.

Robert McCue was born on the 16th of July, 1865, at Mount Elgin, in Oxford County, Ontario. His father was John McCue, a farmer, who

died in 1876, and his mother is Elizabeth (Jacobs) McCue, now living in Ingersoll, Ontario. He received his education in the country schools of Oxford County. On the 26th of March, 1890, he arrived at Calgary, where he remained until August, 1891. During this time he was engaged principally in city work, and during the Spring of 1891 he built a home in Calgary. He then moved out to Bowden and began the active career which has been sketched above.

Mr. McCue is a member of Bowden Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F. He is a Liberal in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. He was married on March 19, 1890, to Miss Louie Eleanor Matthews, of Vienna, Ontario. Their children are: Irena Ordellis, Alva Robert, Sherill Eugene and Louie Kathleen.

EDWARD CLARENCE PAGET, M. A., D. D.

The Very Reverend Edward C. Paget, Dean of Calgary, has been closely associated with the intellectual and moral development of Calgary since 1900, where he has labored in behalf of his church and in support of all those measures and movements which tend to uplift humanity. He is a man of scholarly attainments, who has broadened his knowledge through reading, investigation and study, and who in his analyzation of life and its purposes has largely given to varied interests their correct relative value. He has put forth earnest and effective effort to produce that character development which has its basis in a belief in Christianity and the church finds in him a strong worker whose consecration, zest and zeal in his work have made his influence a potent power for good in whatever community he has been located.

Edward Clarence Paget was born in Swithland Rectory, Leicestershire, England, on August 14, 1851, the son of Edward James and Emma (Thewles) Paget. The father was a son of the late Admiral, the Honorable Sir Charles Paget, G. C. H. Edward James Paget was the Rector of Swithland and died in 1869. The mother was a daughter of General Thewles, commanding west of England division of the army corps when he died. Mrs. Paget died on May 24, 1866. Mr. Paget, our subject, was educated by private tutors, matriculated at Keble College, Oxford, in 1870, and was graduated in 1874, with degree B. A. and first class in modern history. Subsequently he attended Cuddesdon Theological College, near Oxford, in 1875. He was ordained Deacon on December 25, 1875, and Priest in Middlemas in 1876 by Bishop of Gloucester.

Mr. Paget was Curate of Frampton Cotterel, near Bristol, from 1876 to 1877; Second Master at St. Paul's Cathedral choir house in London, 1877 to 1878; First Principal of Dorchester Missionary College, near Oxford, from 1878 to 1884. In 1885 his health necessitated a rest. He came to America and became a Canon of Davenport Cathedral, Iowa, from 1885 to 1886, and Rector of Trinity Church, at Muscatine, Iowa, from 1886 to 1899. From 1899 to 1900 Mr. Paget was Vicar of St. Peter's Church, in Revelstoke, British Columbia, and since August, 1900, has been Rector of Church of the Redeemer and Dean of Calgary. He received the degree of M. A. from the University of Oxford in 1876 and the degree of D. D. from the University of Griswold, Iowa, in 1892.



J. F. Blair

SAMUEL JAMES BLAIR

As one of the representative business men of the city of Calgary, where he has maintained his home for more than a decade and a half, contributing in no small measure to its development and material prosperity through his well directed enterprise and public spirit, there are many points which render a particular mention of our subject suitable and appropriate. His business capabilities are proverbial, for, though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than these grand Northwest countries, still success is not to be obtained through desire, but must be persistently sought, for "labor is king" and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. Mr. Blair stands forward as one of the honored and representative citizens of this city, with whose progress and development he has been intimately identified. His business ventures are diversified. One which he established many years ago is now carried forward successfully by his son, who seems by inheritance, intuition and example to prove as great an acquisition to Calgary as his father.

Samuel James Blair was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on October 10, 1864, the son of Thomas Frost and Marguerite (Campbell) Blair, both of whom are still living. The father was a native of Nova Scotia and was the Government Inspector of buildings and bridges, and only two years ago, at the age of eighty-two, retired from active life. The mother was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and on January 6, 1909, the parents of our subject celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding day. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was a pioneer Presbyterian minister, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to Truro, Nova Scotia, in the early days. Mr. Blair, our subject, was reared in his native town, receiving his education in the high school and finishing at Truro, Nova Scotia, at the age of seventeen years, after which he engaged in the freight department of the Intercolonial Railway Company for ten years. He then came West in 1893 to Medicine Hat and engaged with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for eighteen months, when he was removed to Calgary and installed as Chief Clerk in the freight department and occupied this position for five years. From this time to the present he has been engaged in commercial and industrial pursuits. He built the Alberta Bedding Factory and operated it until recently, when his son, Gordon C. Blair, took charge of the factory. Mr. Blair is now engaged in the real estate business and handles almost exclusively his own property, but he does not allow this business to occupy his time exclusively on account of other duties. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Alberta branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland. He is a great lover of this sport and has done a great deal to promote interest in the game in Alberta, and in the bonspiel of January, 1910, took the fourth prize in "open points."

Mr. Blair is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; Alberta Chapter, 106, R. A. M., and a member of the Lodge of Perfection and Rose Croix Chapter of Edmonton Alta. He is Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

Mr. Blair married, in 1887, Miss Jennie Martha Fisher, of Truro, Nova Scotia, where they knew each other from childhood, their homes being

within a few blocks of each other. Her parents were both natives of Canada, her father living but her mother having died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have two children, Gordon Courtenay and Marguerite Helen.

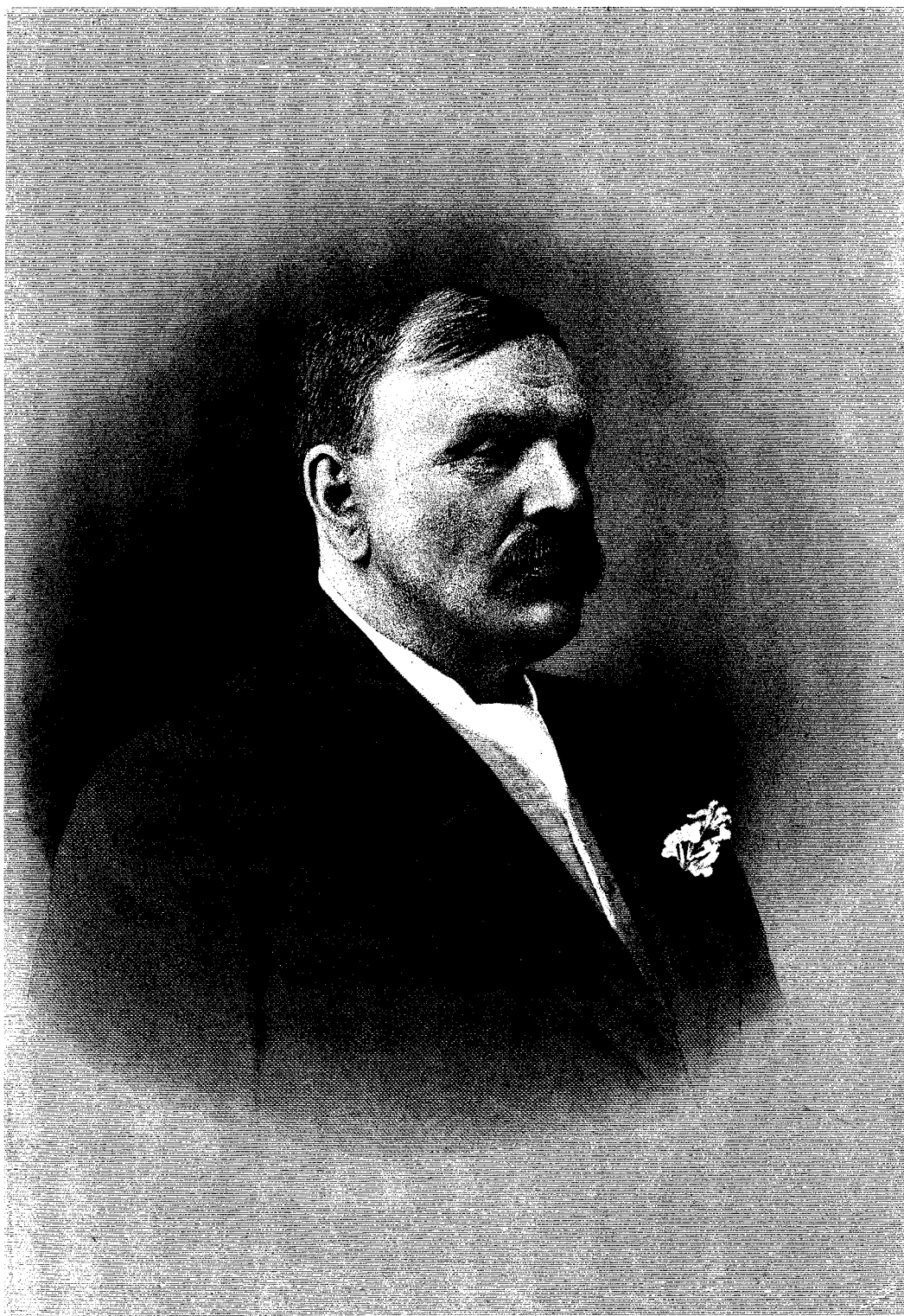
LEOPOLD JACQUES

Everywhere in this land are found men who have worked their own way from a comparatively obscure position to leadership in commerce, the great productive industries, the management of financial affairs and in controlling the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. It is one of the glories of this nation that it is so, and should be a strong incentive and encouragement to the youth of this country that it is possible, and such attainment be within their reach. Prominent among the men who have felt the spirit of enterprise and by careful management and keen discernment have in a comparatively short space of time risen to a prominent position in the business world of this place is Mr. Jacques, a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

Leopold Jacques was born in Valdoosta, North Italy, adjoining Savoie, on Christmas day, 1855, the son of Gabriel Lazier and Elizabeth (Laurent) Jacques, both of whom were born in St. Michell and are now deceased, the father having been a Postmaster in St. Michell the most of his life. Mr. Leopold Jacques received a primary education in French and Italian, and subsequently learned to speak German and English. He came to New York in 1876 and accepted a position as interpreter in Delmonico's for one year, then returned to Europe and acted as interpreter in London for four years at the Continental Hotel, from which he was transferred to the Continental Hotel, owned by the same people, in Paris, where he again remained four years. These hotels are among the largest and best in their respective cities.

At the end of this time Mr. Jacques returned to London and entered into the manufacturing of furniture in Leicester, where he remained six years, and in Grimsby, where he remained seven years. In May, 1903, Mr. Jacques came to Calgary, and with thirteen hundred dollars in cash started in the furniture repair business, which he conducted for one year, and then went into the real estate business under the name of the Immigration Real Estate Agency and Employment Office. Mr. Jacques has been very successful and the real estate transfers show that he has made many of the most important transactions in real estate in Calgary. He has a great advantage in the many languages that he is familiar with, as he has a great many foreign clients, among whom are many well-known gentlemen of noble birth. Count Mazza, Italian Consul at Montreal and Count Lovero, of Torino, Italy, have both made considerable money on their investments.

Mr. Jacques invested eight thousand dollars for William Wans, a gentleman of Scotland, who has lately been offered fifty thousand dollars for the same property, but will not sell. He made a like investment for Mr. Sereni Dulio, an Italian gentleman. Both these gentlemen were touring the world and invested while passing through Calgary. Mr. Jacques invested for De Lesceaux, of the Credit Foncier, Paris, one hundred thousand francs on the north and east sides of Bow River, and sold in five years for seven hundred thousand francs. A remarkably quick transaction was effected by our subject in which he sold one piece of property for eight thousand



Leopold Jacques

dollars, on which he had only deposited twenty-four dollars. He had agreed to pay five thousand dollars for a certain piece of property and having only twenty-four dollars in his pocket at the time, gave it as an earnest, and returning to his office found a man who wanted just such property, and sold it to him for eight thousand dollars, thereby making three thousand dollars within one hour. The newspaper states that he made the largest commission on transfers ever made in Calgary up to that time, the sum being thirty-four hundred and seventeen dollars. He bought the property on which his office now stands for twenty-two hundred dollars eight years ago and sold it in February, 1911, for forty thousand dollars, this being an evidence of Calgary's progress. Another instance is where he bought two lots for a client for two hundred dollars five years ago and in 1911 bought them back from the client for twelve hundred dollars.

Mr. Jacques is now a wealthy man and owns houses and lots in nearly every part of Calgary.

Mr. Jacques married Miss Adelaida Oakes in England thirty-two years ago. They are the parents of four sons: James, aged thirty, who lives on his father's estate in Italy; Joseph, aged twenty-eight, a Sergeant in the British Army; Louis, aged twenty-four, who is assisting his father, and Leonard, aged twenty-two, who is in the real estate business for himself.

HOWELL HARRIS

Howell Harris, whose recollections of personal experiences and historical incidents connected with his early life in Alberta are published in following paragraphs and form one of the most valuable and interesting contributions to the pioneer history of the Province, was born at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, April 21, 1846, a son of William and Margaret (Thomas) Harris. In 1853 he accompanied the family overland to California, but Indian hostilities detained them at Salt Lake and thence they continued to Nevada, and later to Idaho, where Mr. Harris lived until 1863. Then at the age of seventeen he went to the Montana placer mines and was engaged in mining a few years. In the Fall of 1868 he went down the Missouri River to Fort Benton and began the freighting business. It was this occupation, with its many varieties of experience, that brought him into Alberta and gave him such a wide acquaintance with many localities of the Northwest.

For the last twenty-five years Mr. Harris has been a permanent resident at Lethbridge and vicinity. His ranch at the forks of Little Bow and Belly rivers was owned by his company until June, 1911, when it was sold, and he retired then from active business. As a citizen of Lethbridge he served as a Councilman in early years and was also a Councilman at Fort Benton two terms. Mr. Harris was President of the Turf Society at Lethbridge, an organization that preceded the present Agricultural Society, and he has been an active supporter of the latter society since its organization. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in their lodges at Lethbridge. In politics he is a Liberal. Mr. Harris was married, November 7, 1883, to Miss Emma Babbage, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Harris has kindly furnished for the History of Alberta his reminiscences of that interesting period of his life spent in Alberta during the

pioneer epoch, and these recollections are given in the following paragraphs:

My first trip into Canada was in the Fall of 1869. A band of Blackfoot Indians had stolen some stock belonging to James Coburn, so I and two bullwhackers followed them as far as Milk River, just north of the Sweet Grass hills. During our trip we came across countless herds of buffalo. We did not recover the horses, cattle or work oxen, however, as the Indians were too numerous and warlike, so we returned to Fort Benton.

My next trip was in the Spring of 1871, from Fort Benton to Fort Whoopup, at the forks of St. Mary's and Belly rivers. This was the first fort built in Alberta south of Edmonton. I was sent out with a bull-train to collect the furs which had been traded for during the previous winter by Healy and Hamilton, who had built the fort. During this trip the Blood Indians shot a Frenchman belonging to our train, this occurring right near the fort.

Just after we started on our return trip, nobody being left in the fort except a sick squaw, the Indians set fire to the fort. We forded the St. Mary's and camped right where the station of St. Mary's is at present. Mr. Hamilton and I returned to try and save the squaw, but we found that the Indians had shot her before setting fire to the fort. Our return trip was without further incident, although we had to be on guard constantly. Hamilton and Healy rebuilt the fort this same Summer.

In September I was sent out by I. G. Baker & Company to build a trading post near what is now called Slough Bottom, at the mouth of the Belly and Old Man rivers, three miles from Fort Kipp, which had been built just one month before my arrival. We called this post Fort Conrad.

One day, while Mr. Conrad and I were alone in the store, about eighty Indians crowded in and tried to take possession, but we eventually succeeded in pacifying them, paid them off and got them outside the fort before any damage was done. This same fort was burned down by the Indians the following Spring and was never rebuilt.

I traded here till December, then took some teams loaded with Indian goods and built another post three miles above the present site of High River, and traded here until May, 1872.

During this Winter the Spit Zee Cavalry was organized. One day in January a Frenchman named Leon Harneway and Jim McDougall, a cousin of John McDougall, of Edmonton, came into the post after being robbed and pretty roughly handled by the Indians. Harneway was shot through the wrist and all the bones broken. They stayed with us practically all Winter. Harneway is now living in St. Albert, near Edmonton.

Right here I might mention that we were the first ones that wintered cattle in Alberta when we were at this post.

I had quite a narrow escape myself from being shot by an Indian named Starchild. One day the previous Fall I caught Starchild clubbing another Indian unmercifully. I interfered, with the result that I had to give Starchild a sound thrashing before he would desist. This aroused his enmity and he threatened then that he would have my scalp hanging on a bush before the season was over. I was on my guard, however, and he did not get his chance till one morning along in March. I was outside of the fort looking for Indians with furs to trade. I heard a sharp click behind me and turning around saw Starchild in the act of putting a Hudson Bay fuke (gun) under his blanket. I grabbed him by the hair and got hold of his

fuze. I then led him into the fort and called for Jerry Potts, a Scotch half-breed, who was afterwards one of the best scouts the Mounted Police ever had. Potts wanted to kill him, but I prevailed on him otherwise, gave the Indian a good scare and let him go, telling him at the same time that if caught around there again we would have no hesitation in killing him.

Seven years later, while I was at Fort Walsh, this same Starchild killed a police officer named Grayburn. He wasn't arrested till two years afterward. He was given a trial and sent down to Stony Mountain penitentiary for life. He contracted consumption and was finally liberated, but died shortly afterward at Whoopup.

In the summer of '72 I freighted between Fort Benton and Helena, Montana.

In the Fall we built another post, called Fort Standoff, near the Blood Reserve. We finished the fort about December 10th, Mr. Conrad taking charge, and I started back to Fort Benton on the 17th of December with a bull-train. This was the worst trip that I ever experienced. It turned intensely cold and a blinding blizzard set in. Every one of our men was badly frozen except Donald Fisher and myself. We traveled thirty-six hours at a stretch without stopping, and when we got to Teton River, in Montana, we camped in a coulee, which in some measure protected us from the blizzard. This was fifty miles above Fort Benton. Fisher and I turned all the cattle loose and we cooked and looked after the balance of the outfit for ten days. We had to break up one of our best wagons for fuel. When the storm was over we started for Benton, but the snow was so deep along the trail that we had to follow the river. The river was so winding that it took us seventeen days to complete the trip. One of our men, a Frenchman named White, died at Benton as a result of this trip, but the rest all recovered.

The same night that we made camp on the Teton, John Huntsberger and two other men camped just three miles above us. They ran short of matches and Huntsberger burned up a roll of \$500 in bills in a vain effort to start a fire. They set out for Choteau, Montana, the next morning and by good luck came across a party of Indians, who took them in charge and guided them to the town. This was the only thing that saved them. Huntsberger lost both legs and ears and his nose was badly frozen.

During this same storm there were seventy-five United States soldiers badly frozen in going from Fort Benton to Fort Shaw, forty of them dying as the result.

I freighted in Montana till 1875. That Spring I took a trainload of flour for the Mounted Police at Fort MacLeod, the police being on the verge of starvation.

In 1877 I took a contract to put up five hundred tons of hay for the mounted police. After fulfilling my contract I took charge of the supply trains which accompanied Governor Laird and his commission when they made the treaty with the Blackfoot Indians.

I returned to MacLeod and then went West, prospecting for gold in the mountains at the head of the Belly River, in Alberta. Instead of finding gold I found tin. I found the biggest piece of pure tin on record in this continent and it is now in the United States Assay Office in Helena as a show piece.

In the fall of 1878 I took a trainload of goods up with Governor Laird,

Colonel MacLeod and about a hundred police to Sounding Lake, when the Big Bear treaty was made. About half of the Indians signed the treaty. I stayed at Fort Walsh all that Winter and returned to Benton the following Spring. This was my last year with the bull-trains. I went into the cattle business with my brother and the Conrad boys in Montana, and did not come back to Alberta till 1886 and have been here ever since.

Since the Indians were put on the reserves they have been gradually dying out and I think it is only a question of time when they become extinct, like the buffalo they used to hunt on the boundless prairies.

As far as I am concerned there remains nothing of interest to be told, as my life has been one of peace, if not one of monotony, during the last twenty years.

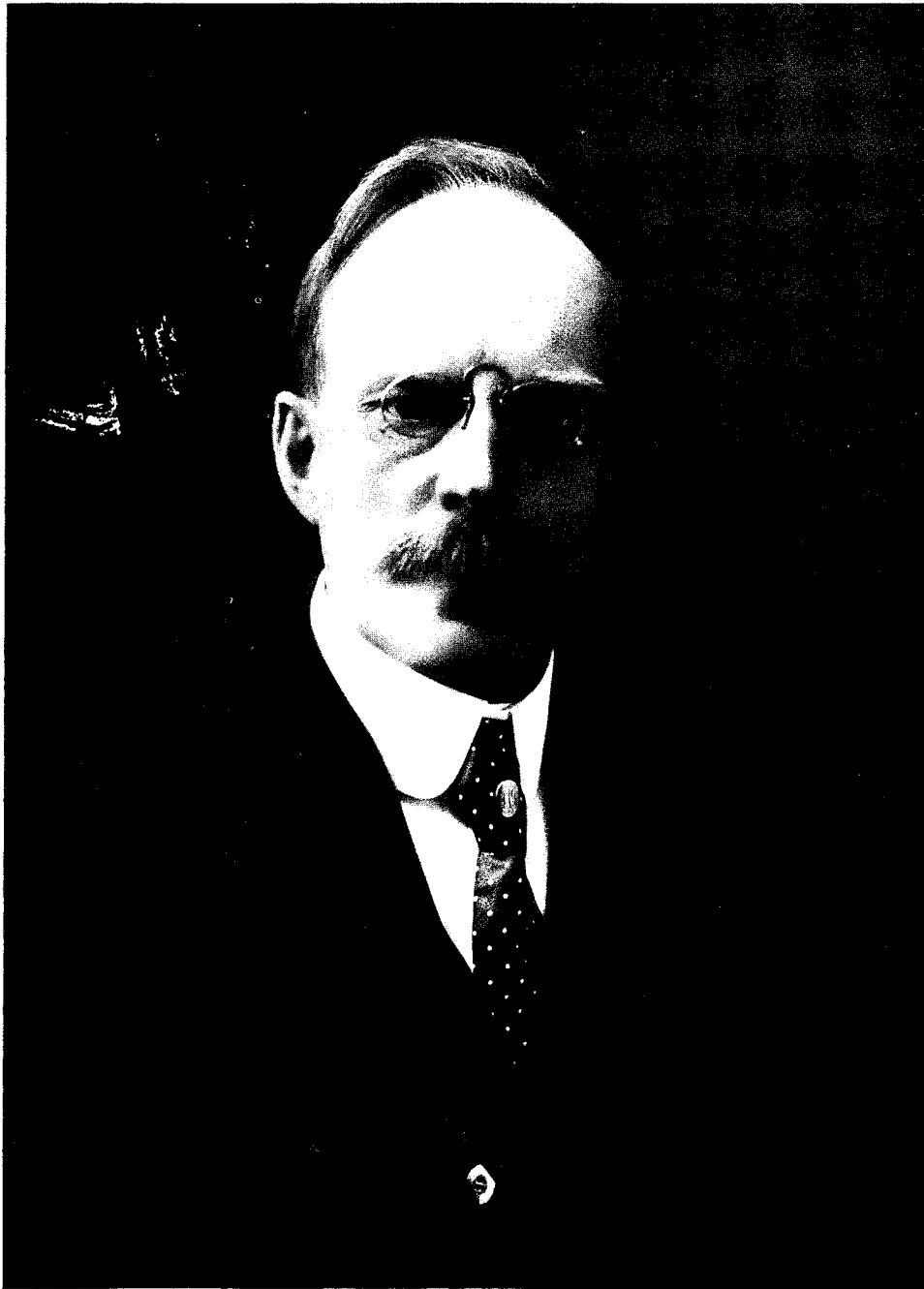
✓ JOHN ALFRED IRVINE

One of the enterprising business men of Calgary and a gentleman of superior mental endowments and intellectual culture, who found in the business possibilities of the Northwest the opportunity which, being improved, has made him a prosperous resident of his adopted city.

John Alfred Irvine was born in Granville Ferry, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, on September 20, 1868, the son of Hugh M. and Martha M. (Mills) Irvine. The father was born in St. John, New Brunswick, and is now living at Granville, Nova Scotia, retired from business, in which he was formerly a merchant, and is sixty-nine years of age. The mother is living, also sixty-nine years old, and was the daughter of one of the first settlers in Granville, Nova Scotia. Mr. Irvine, our subject, received a fine education, first in the schools of his native place and Halifax, after which he took a business course and subsequently read law for a year. His preference was for active business and he engaged with the Nova Scotia Building Society, where he remained twenty-two years.

Mr. Irvine came to Calgary in 1907 and engaged in real estate and loans and insurance, both fire and life. He has been very prosperous and his ability, enterprise and upright methods have established for him an enviable reputation, and his popularity is established on a firm basis, that of his own well tested merit. Mr. Irvine is connected with a number of concerns. He is President of the Real Estate Exchange, Secretary of the Calgary Liberal Association, Secretary of the Maritime Provinces Association and a Director of the Western Building Society. He owns quite extensively in Calgary realty and is one of the best amateur photographers on the continent, having taken between twenty-five and thirty medals and diplomas. He is a great lover of boating and was the Secretary of the Halifax Amateur Boat Club. Mr. Irvine takes an active interest in young men and for fifteen and one-half years was Director of the Young Men's Christian Association in Halifax and was Chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association Maritime Boys' Work Committee and Supervisor of the Boys' Camp in Halifax. He is actively engaged in political affairs pertaining to the Province.

Mr. Irvine married, in Halifax, Miss Mina C. Buckley, in 1903, and they have three children: Avery, Inez and Douglas. He is a very wide-awake and progressive business man and wherever known is held in high esteem.



J. A. Irvine

ROBERT SIMPSON

Robert Simpson has displayed in his character some of that perseverance and solidity bestowed upon him by his Scotch ancestry, as well as something he attained in the primitive schools where he was educated and his early business experiences. He has learned lessons that have made him a well informed man, broad-minded and liberal in his views and with a charity that reaches out to all humanity. He is initiative and fearless and has won success in demonstrating his belief that "nothing ventured, nothing gained."

Robert Simpson was born in Kinrosshire, Scotland, on December 27, 1869, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Scarlett) Simpson. Both are deceased, the mother, a native of Scotland, dying in Edmonton in 1903. Mr. Simpson, our subject, was educated in Kinrosshire, in the public schools, after which he worked on his father's farm until the death of his father in 1891. He then came to Manitoba, Canada, where he remained but a few months, when he went to Spokane, Washington, remaining there about one and one-half years and then returned to Canada. With his mother he returned to Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, overland by wagon, a distance of eight hundred miles. Mr. Simpson remained in Fort Saskatchewan four and one-half years, where he engaged in freighting and farming, and in the Spring of 1895 came to Edmonton and continued freighting until that Winter.

In the Winter of 1895 Mr. Simpson, in conjunction with Mr. W. J. McKay, engaged in business under circumstances that are almost unbelievable. With a combined capital of six dollars, of which Mr. Simpson furnished four dollars and Mr. McKay two dollars, these two gentlemen engaged in the ice business. The business today is worth between twenty-five thousand and thirty thousand dollars. In the Fall of 1898 Mr. Simpson bought out Mr. McKay's interest and for four years conducted the business alone and during that time organized the Edmonton Ice Company, under which name the business is now conducted, taking as a partner A. H. Schincke. This company also deals in wood. They also do a general blacksmithing business. They ship ice as far east as Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and supply the Grand Trunk Railroad for their city consumption.

Mr. Simpson married, in 1907, Miss Maggie Ewing, of Berwickshire, Scotland, and they have two children, May and Ivy. Mr. Simpson is a member of the New Modern Woodmen and the Sons of Scotland.

GEO. L. PATRICK

Geo. L. Patrick, of Stettler, is one of the most enterprising business men and agriculturists of the Province. He has been identified with the Stettler district practically from the beginning of its development and has made his individual influence and enterprise notable in a large and effective manner.

Born and reared at Kingston, Ontario, he left school at the age of twelve to begin work on his father's farm, and in 1899 came with his parents to Lacombe, Alberta, at which place they are still residents, his father taking a homestead and buying a quarter section of land besides.

Mr. Patrick remained one and one-half years at Lacombe and he then went south to High River and from there to Great Falls, Montana, at which

place he was engaged at bridge work for one year and then returned to Lacombe.

During the next three years he was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway and was connected with the survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Strathcona to Saskatoon, and then on the main line from Broadview, Assiniboia, to Brandon, and he then returned to Lacombe and was connected with the survey of the branch of the road to Castor. He then took up homestead duties and established the business with which his name has since been most prominently associated. This is the large dairy farm known as "Casa-Bella," one and one-half miles from Stettler, from which the town gets its principal supply of milk and cream. Mr. Patrick is one of the few men who have engaged in this line of agriculture on a large and profitable scale and his success has been of more than individual benefit. The dairy consists of seventy cows and four men are employed in the business. His dairy farm consists of one-half a section of pasture and one-half a section of farm land.

Mr. Patrick himself with his family reside in town, where he is engaged in the real estate business under the firm name of Patrick and McMahon. He owns his own home and a good deal of other town property and is part owner of nine hundred and fifty acres of valuable coal land near Castor, also made the discovery of the placer gold mine on Red Deer River in October, 1911, both of which he expects to develop in the near future. He has a herd of twenty-five registered Shorthorns, which he keeps on his farm.

January 12, 1904, Mr. Patrick married Miss Lavina Ross, of Shawville, Quebec, daughter of the late Duncan Ross, of Lacombe, their marriage taking place at Lacombe, where her mother resides. They are the parents of four children: Harry Ross, John William Newton, Geo. Courtenay, and Allan Russell Patrick.

JOHN WILLIAM COSTELLO

The subject of our sketch has been so closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests of the town that no history of the community would be complete without the record of his career. It is a widely acknowledged fact that there can be no greater service rendered by a man than to direct his energies to teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, the lecture platform or the schoolroom. Its primary object is ever the same—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral nature are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. Mr. Costello has had a wide experience in both educational and religious work and his official service has been of direct benefit to his adopted city while his efforts along many lines of improvement have been far-reaching and effective.

John William Costello was born in Kerry County, Ireland, in 1842, the son of William and Katherine (Nolan) Costello, both of whom were natives of Ireland. John W. Costello came to Renfrew, Ontario, in 1862 and taught school in that place for eight or ten years. In 1883 he came to Calgary, where he has continued to make his home, having thoroughly identified himself with its interests and future. Mr. Costello taught the first school



J. W. Costello

in Calgary when Alberta was a part of the Northwest Territory and also was for a number of years the inspector of the Catholic schools of Calgary and environment. He has been for many years the Government inspector of weights and measures, is one of the oldest Justices of the Peace in the Province and is an ex-Chancellor of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

When Mr. Costello first came to Calgary there was nothing here but the stockade of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Mr. Costello traveled over the Province before there were any railroads in the capacity of the inspector of weights and measures, and although he said traveling in those days was rough and attended by many hardships and exposures, he always received the kindest of treatment from the Indians and the farmers, the latter being few at that time. The harmony, peace and good will which existed throughout the country at that time he attributes largely to the perfect organization and vigilance of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. He believes that they have been one of the greatest factors in the development of Western Canada. He says: "Calgary has been most fortunate in the high moral standard of her citizens, who have always worked with a common interest from the first. The old-timers always worked as a unit, regardless of religious denomination, where the common good of all was the object to be attained. Hospitality and kindness were their marked characteristics to each other. In the line of education their efforts and success have been remarkable, as is evidenced at the present time by their great desire to have a university here. In the olden times all other interests failed in the presence of sickness or poverty, and the old, the poor, the helpless and the sick were looked after with the tenderest solicitude. The Holy Cross Hospital was then and still remains a conspicuous figure in such charitable work." Mr. Costello has always taken a deep and active interest in the development of this work. Father Lacombe was one of the first white men he met when he came to the Territories and is one of his most cherished old-time friends. At the time he first met Father Lacombe the Father had a little chapel with a mud-covered roof and a crude door at the back of the Holy Cross Hospital.

Conditions were crude and advantages and accommodations rare in those days when the Hudson's Bay Company's store and that of I. G. Baker & Company were the only ones here, the latter being eventually absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company. There was only one bridge and that for foot passengers only, across the Elbow River. I. G. Baker & Company's store was situated near where the old Isolation Hospital still stands, and Conrad Bros., who are now considered among the greatest millionaires of Montana, were at that time largely engaged in the cattle business here and were associated with I. G. Baker & Company. For the lack of bridges at that time traffic was at a great disadvantage, but this date, however, marked the closing of one period and the beginning of a new era for Calgary. In 1883 the white population of Calgary was between one hundred and fifty and two hundred souls, and about 1884 the Canadian Pacific Railway Company put the townsite of Calgary upon the market, the price of lots determined, written upon slips of paper and placed in a receptacle from which the buyers drew for the choice of lots.

Mr. Costello was married to Miss Elizabeth Copps, of Quebec, near the city of Ottawa. They are the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, six of whom are living, as follows: Two of the sons are physi-

cians, Dr. M. C. and Dr. T. J. Costello, and are graduates of Queen's University, of Ontario. The other son is W. A. Costello, a builder and contractor of Calgary. The daughters are Mrs. T. A. Manus, of North Battleford, Saskatchewan; Mrs. Silvester Macdonald, of Calgary, and Miss Lillian, who is a resident of Calgary, was the first white girl born in this city; and Mr. Costello's brother's son, John Calgary Costello, was the first white male child born in this place. Mr. Costello is a man of large affairs, a keen observer and well informed on affairs of national importance. He is a patriotic Canadian and a believer in reciprocity and a great admirer of his neighbors across the border. His faith in the future greatness of Canada is firm and unswerving. He is a large property owner in Calgary and the Province of Alberta and has demonstrated his belief in the future of Calgary by his expenditure of money in various enterprises that are all beneficial to the commonwealth, among which is the fine Costello Block on 8th avenue, in which he occupies a commodious set of offices. Mr. Costello is a man of genial nature and a kind heart, with ready and helpful sympathy for the misfortunes of others and he is deserving of his large means, which he freely uses for the benefit of others, his benevolence being one of his prime characteristics.

HENRY CHARLES ROBINSON WALKER, M. D.

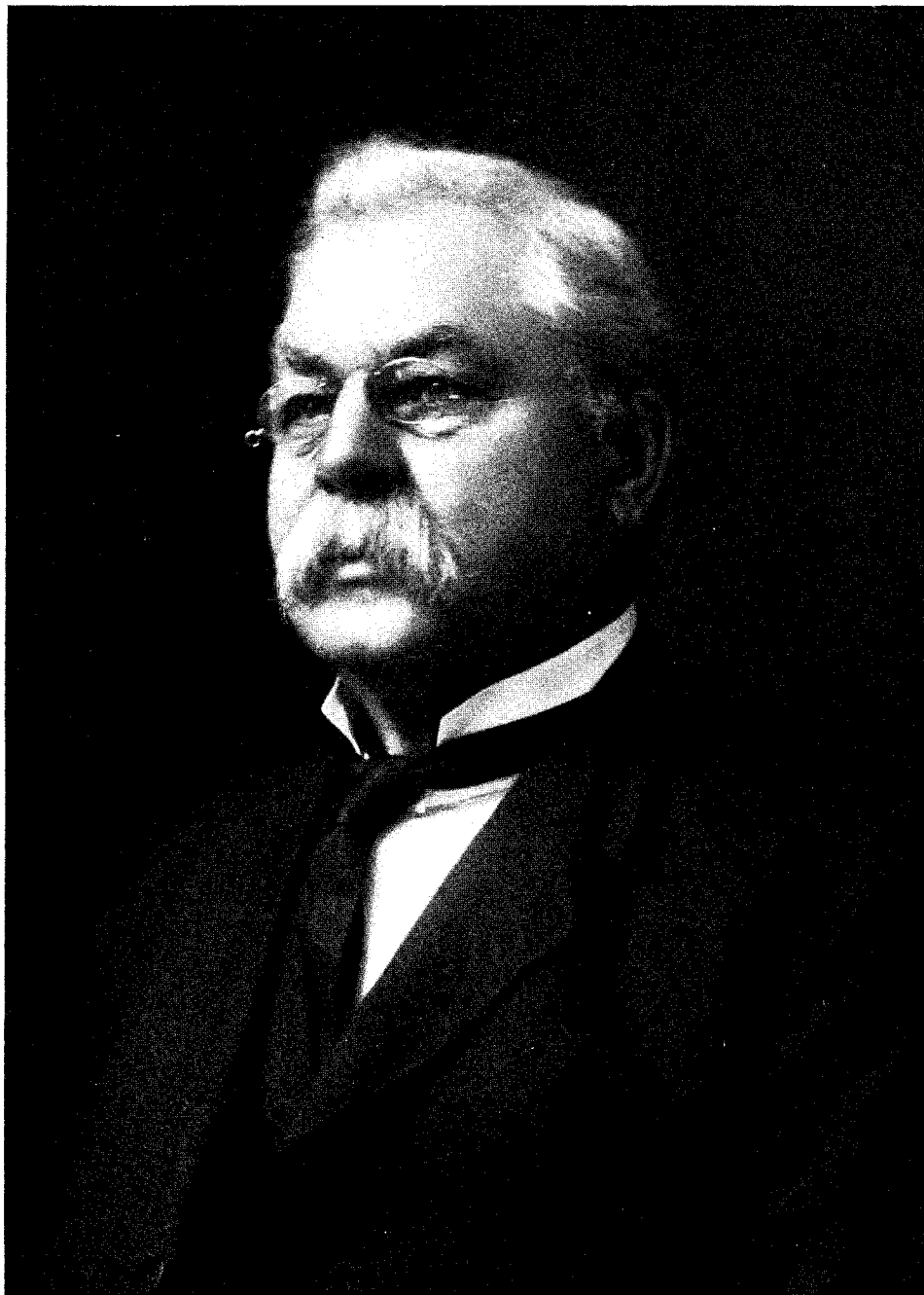
Henry Charles Robinson Walker, M. D., whose residence at Wetaskiwin since 1900 has brought him into prominent relationship with the civic affairs of this locality, is one of the ablest physicians of the Province and has a large practice in his home city and vicinity.

He was born in the county of Oxford, Ontario, March 30, 1868, and represents an old and prominent family of the Dominion. His great-grandparents on his father's side were United Empire Loyalists, and one of their relatives was the revered Laura Secord, whose heroism is now being commemorated by the erection of a monument. His father, Isaac Ralph Walker, was also a physician, and his influence led the son to adopt that profession.

The latter was educated in the Collegiate Institute of Ingersoll and then entered the Trinity Medical College of Toronto, where he was graduated M. D. C. M. in 1898. For a year and a half he practiced with his father at Ingersoll. In 1900 he went to Southern Saskatchewan, from there to Calgary, and on May 25, 1900, chose Wetaskiwin as his permanent location. A popular and successful physician, he has always taken a great interest in the civic life of this place. In 1905 he was a candidate for Mayor. For two years he promoted the cause of education as member of the School Board. He is one of the leading members of the Conservative party in this locality and was President of the local Conservative Association from 1900 to 1905. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges. By his marriage in 1897 to Miss Winifred Blandford, of Hamilton, Ontario, he has three children.

CLINTON C. REED

The Dominion Land Agent, a leading business man and public official at Ponoka, is Mr. C. C. Reed, who has been identified with this section of Alberta for the past ten years. Previous to his coming to Alberta he was a



J. L. Candee

successful lawyer in the United States, and has had a long and active career in many affairs.

He was born on the 29th of June, 1856, in Franklin County, Ohio. His father was Henry B. Reed, a farmer, who died in 1883, and his mother was Sarah A. (Ellis) Reed, who died in 1881. His early education was in the common schools of Ohio and Iowa, and he later attended the Upper Iowa University, the State Normal School of Iowa and the Morningside College at Sioux City. In the Supreme Court of Iowa he passed his examination for the Bar in 1894, and then engaged in the practice of law at Mowville, Iowa, until February, 1901. His first visit to Alberta was in October, 1900, and on February 8, 1901, he made permanent settlement at Ponoka, where he engaged in the real estate business under the name of C. C. Reed. On the 1st of July, 1902, Mr. Reed received appointment as Dominion Land Agent and has held this office ever since.

His interests as a citizen mark him as a man who is a ready and active worker in all that is for the welfare of his community. In 1906 he served as town treasurer and clerk, has been school treasurer since July, 1901, and in the present year, 1911, is a councillor. In Ponoka Lodge, No. 11, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he has filled all the chairs and is at present representative of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. He is also prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America. He is clerk of Maple Leaf Camp, No. 13491, and gave the name to this local branch of the order. He represented the local camp in the provincial head camp at Edmonton in May, 1911, at which time he was elected Provincial Head Consul, and he was also elected delegate to the Buffalo Head Camp at Buffalo, New York. He is a Liberal in politics and a supporter and adherent of the Methodist Church. August 11, 1908, he was married to Mrs. Edith M. Montgomery, of Edmonton. They are the parents of two sons, Clinton C., Jr., and Philip H. By a previous marriage he has a daughter, Ethel.

JOHN CARDELL

In an analysis of the character and life work of the subject of our sketch we note many of the characteristics which have marked the Scotch nation for many centuries—the perseverance, reliability, energy and the unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. The perpetuation of individuality and the according of the utmost scope for individual accomplishment will be found in this country and will be fostered under the most auspicious of surroundings that can encompass one who has the will to dare and to do, and the Scotch nation has produced men of the finest mental caliber, of true virile strength and vigorous purpose. The self-made man is a product, the record of whose accomplishments is the record which the true and loyal individual holds in the deepest regard and the highest honor. For this reason there is particular interest attaching to the points which mark his progress in life, and this sketch is therefore amply justified.

John Cardell was born in Springburn, Scotland, on August 7, 1843, and came to this country in 1852, locating in Montreal, Canada. Mr. Cardell's first work was as a telegraph messenger in Sherbrooke with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. In 1878 he came to Manitoba and on the building of the Canadian Pacific Railroad was engaged as locomotive engineer, being

in charge of the first engine which came into Manitoba. This engine was named the "Countess of Dufferin" and is now preserved as a curiosity in Winnipeg. In 1879, while taking Lieutenant-Governor McDonald and Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon from Cross Lake to Winnipeg with the engine "Countess of Dufferin," the train was derailed with the sole exception of the coach in which was the Lieutenant-Governor's party. Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon was not injured and the journey was continued by hand-car to Winnipeg.

Mr. Cardell remained in this position until the road was completed to Rat Portage and at this period the railroad was taken over by the syndicate and was called by its present name, the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He, however, remained in the employ of the road and went to Brandon, Manitoba, in 1882, as roundhouse foreman. In 1885 Mr. Cardell moved from this point to Canmore as trainmaster of the mountain section and stayed there until the division point was moved to Calgary in 1898. He then came to Calgary and was promoted to master mechanic. For his faithful services he was retired on a pension four years ago, but is still consulted by the railroad officials. Mr. Cardell was on the General Hospital Board when the new hospital was constructed. He has seen this country grow to its present proportions and is very much interested in its welfare and future prosperity.

Mr. Cardell was married in Montreal in June, 1870, to Miss Marion Cronshaw, a native of Scotland, whose parents were English and came to this country, locating in Quebec in 1854, but are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cardell have four children: Marion, a young lady; Melville A. Cardell, who is with the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the mechanical department; Henry J., who is in the Irrigation Department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and Gilbert F., who is with G. F. & J. Galt, Limited, wholesale merchants, in charge of one department of the business. In social orders Mr. Cardell is a Mason.



EDWARD MICHENER

Edward Michener, the leader of the Conservative party in the Provincial Parliament, came to Alberta in 1895 as a member of the Methodist Church Conference. After following the ministry for several years ill health caused him to leave the profession and take up the more invigorating occupation of farming. From farming he went into the real estate and financial business, which he has conducted for the past ten years at Red Deer. In local affairs he has been one of the leaders of this community and in the Spring of 1909 his constituency elected him a member of the Legislative Assembly. His prominence in affairs and his ability and resourcefulness as a debater and parliamentarian made him the natural choice of his party associates for leader of the opposition.

Mr. Michener was born on the 18th of August, 1867, at Tintern, in Lincoln County, Ontario. His father is Jacob Michener, now a retired farmer, and his mother was Eliza (Patterson) Michener, deceased. His education was acquired in St. Catherine's College and Victoria University and he also attended Wesley College at Winnipeg in 1894. The following year, under the auspices of the Methodist Conference, he took charge of the church at Banff, where he was stationed until 1897. On account of his

health he then moved to Lacombe, where he took up land and where he also had charge of the Methodist congregation until 1899. He then definitely resigned the ministry. Coming to Red Deer he was engaged in the development of a farm for a year or so. In 1901 he moved into town, where he started the real estate and financial business of E. Michener, which has since been changed to the present firm title of Michener, Carscallen & Company.

Mr. Michener for three years served his town in the office of Mayor and during that time for one year was President of the Alberta Municipalities. He has also been a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade and the Executive Committee of the Hospital Board. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Red Deer Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M. He was married in September, 1897, to Miss Mary Edith Roland, of St. Catharines, Ontario. Their children are: D. Roland, J. Victor, Marion Louise, Charles Edwin, Margaret Ruth and Grace Eileen.

HENRY LAMBERT

Henry Lambert is one of the oldest citizens about Fort Saskatchewan. He was here before the building of the fort, he knew the country as a wilderness paradise for the trapper and hunter, and he has been identified with the country as very few other citizens of Alberta have. His chief business has been agriculture and in that he has acquired his own prosperity and likewise been of greatest service to the country. He is probably without a superior in experience and knowledge of the best methods in bringing forth the finest fruits of the land. In this he has been recognized as an authority for a long while. Though for several years he has lived retired from active farming, he is keenly interested in Alberta's future as an agricultural empire, and his influence and advice are effectively employed to advance the welfare of the land where he has spent so many years.

A native of France, he was born in Loire et Cher, April 6, 1846, and came to Fort Saskatchewan in 1874. He was one of the first farmers of this district and he continued active in the occupation until 1908, when he sold his place and has since lived in the town. Throughout his active career he persistently engaged in mixed farming and demonstrated its wisdom. He raised varied crops besides grain, which the majority of farmers in this region consider the staple crop. His vegetables, a large quantity of which he raised for market, were the finest in the Province. His place was also noted for its fine stock, horses, cattle and sheep.

As an old-timer who witnessed and bore his part in the struggles of the pioneer days and who has wrought well both for himself and the community, he has a high place in the esteem of all who know him. Having been in this country prior to and during the Rebellion of 1885, he formed the firm opinion that the half-breeds and Indians were not so much to blame as some other influence was brought to bear on them through Riel, the leader, the object being to deter immigration and prevent the settlement of the country. In his part of the country they were not molested in any way during the Rebellion, he having remained alone on his farm during the entire time, although Gen. Strange requested him to accompany his force and offered him a position. He had a great many Indians visiting him during the Winter prior to the Rebellion and gathered from them that there

would be no trouble in their parts. He served through the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, being a member of the Cuirassiers in the Army of L'Oire with General De Paladine et la Langren, and his opinion is that this war was caused from the same source as their own rebellion. This opinion he wrote to some enquiring friends in France some years after the rebellion. He has never married and he has only one relative left, a niece, whose husband is Prefect of the Police in Paris. The Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, has favored Mr. Lambert's choice as representative to be sent to France to talk the resources of Western Canada to his native people. His own success as a farmer should be an inspiration not only to the people of his native land but to the land-hungry of every country. Whether as a representative or not, it is Mr. Lambert's intention to return to France in 1912 and spend the remainder of his life in the nation of his birth.

VITAL RABY

It is one of the principal functions of this publication to accord recognition to those representative men who have aided in the advancement of Calgary to a position of eminence in the commercial world and who are contributing at the present time to her commercial supremacy. Based upon such premises there is definite propriety in according consideration to the progressive business man and public-spirited citizen whose name heads this article. One can hardly judge the real life of an individual from the events which are patent to the world. In the majority of cases the important decisions, the knotty problems and perplexities which have influenced the whole life and have often, though many times unknown to the actor himself, been the turning point of his career, all these things, though so necessary to the thorough understanding of the history of the man, are often unrevealed and remain hidden in the depths of semi-consciousness. But though the biographer is thus handicapped at arriving at the original sources, he is still able to infer from the most palpable events the result of the inner life and judge in the limited and mortal way man's value to society and the world. So, in the case of the subject at hand, it is our intention to set forth briefly the life and its fruits and allow the reader to determine the meed of honor which is fit to be so bestowed.

Vital Raby was born in St. Placide, Two Mountain County, Province of Quebec, on August 20, 1857, the son of Joseph Raby, a native of the same place and now deceased. Mr. Raby, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Montreal and then learned the moulding trade and worked as a journeyman at this trade for about twelve years in Montreal. When he was twenty-five years old, he went into the grocery and liquor business in Montreal and was engaged in that for twenty-three years, after which he sold out and came to Calgary. This was in the year 1905, since which time Mr. Raby has established a permanent residence in this city. He purchased the business known as the Calgary Wine & Spirit Company, and with his partner, has since conducted it. The business is wholesale liquors and spirits of every description. They are extensive importers of all the goods they carry in stock and it is the finest establishment of its kind in the west of Canada. They have also established a branch in Edmonton, Alberta, called the Edmonton Wine & Spirit Company, having bought out the firm of that name in March, 1908.



V. Raby

The best portion of a man's life, said Wordsworth, in one of his finest passages, is his little nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love. It is in the details of Mr. Raby's unwritten history that would be of the greatest interest. Here can only be set down what all his fellow citizens know, the greater good he does can be estimated only by those who understand what the life of such a man really means in the community in which he lives. His life abounds in good deeds; in the amenities which dignify human nature and crown manhood with honor. He has an especial sympathy for worthy young men who are struggling for a business beginning, and many such a one receives his assistance and outsiders only know of it from the young man, not from his kind-hearted benefactor. The world can never know the myriads whom he has assisted, for his most intimate friends are not informed of the extent and variety of his kind deeds. The objects of his bounty are deserving and he gives with a definite purpose in view and therefore his gifts are helpful.

Mr. Raby married on March 1, 1880, Virginie Laurendeau, a native of the Province of Quebec. Absorbed in his business affairs he has refrained from taking any active part in politics or public movements, but in a quiet way has contributed his share toward securing good government and to promote the welfare of the city. He is a member of the Board of Trade, a Conservative in politics, and when in Montreal was Alderman for a term. In religion Mr. Raby is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and his residence is situated on Royal Avenue, No. 1009.

THOMAS HENRY WOOLFORD

In the improvement of agriculture and promoting the welfare of those who follow that occupation, Cardston and vicinity has had no more progressive and enterprising citizen than Thomas Henry Woolford. He is, besides being a successful farmer, one of the leading business men of this town.

A resident of Cardston since 1899, he started a farm six miles east at what is now known as Woolford, and was engaged in the practical work of farming here until October, 1909, when he sold the place. For a number of years he was a director of the local Agricultural Society, and his work and influence have been effective in promoting the value of this organization. He is a director of the United Farmers of Alberta, for the past three years has been president of the local branch of Farmers for Alberta at Cardston, and has done a great deal of institute work for the Dominion and Provincial governments during the last six years. One of his most cherished objects is to improve the Alberta red wheat for seed grain. He has been successful in raising alfalfa and clover and both the red and Alsike wheats. His expert work in practical demonstration is one of the most important individual contributions to the basic prosperity of the northwest.

In the commercial affairs of his community Mr. Woolford is president of the Cardston Loan Company Ltd., a director of the Cardston Milling Company, director of the Mitchell Nursery Company at Coaldale, and is largely interested in the coal mines at Taber.

Thomas Henry Woolford was born in England, at Ramsbury, Wiltshire, November 9, 1856, a son of Ambrose and Elenor (Berry) Woolford.

Educated in England, he came to the United States and located in the state of Utah in 1873, where he was engaged in farming up to 1899, when he moved to Alberta. He has been prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, and during a part of 1890, all of 1891 and part of 1892 he performed a two years' mission for the church. Politically he supports the Liberal party. In 1878 he married Miss Hannah P. Thompson. Their children are: Elizabeth Elenor, Ambrose, Thomas Henry, William A., John, George, Louisa, Annie, Eva M., Ruth and Eliza.

CLARENCE WILBERFORCE GAETZ

The business and civic community of Leduc has no more enterprising and public-spirited representative than the successful hardware merchant, C. W. Gaetz, who has been identified with the town practically from its beginning. When the town was incorporated he was the first choice of the citizens for the office of Mayor, in which capacity he served three years. He was also the first president of the Board of Trade. Through the avenues of these official positions he was able to promote the progress of the town in a substantial manner, and his services are highly appreciated by his fellow townsmen. He finally resigned all civic connections, but in 1911 was practically forced to serve in the council. During the early days he was a school trustee.

Clarence Wilberforce Gaetz was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, on the 27th of November, 1868. His father was Rev. Leonard Gaetz, a minister of the Methodist church, and his mother was Caroline Bloirs (Hamilton) Gaetz, both parents being deceased. In the schools at Pictou and the high school of London, Ontario, he received a substantial education, and then at the age of sixteen accompanied his father to the west, in April, 1884. His father took a homestead on the present site of Red Deer, and there the son was engaged in farming for several years. From there he went to the Pine Lake country, east of Red Deer, and was engaged in cattle ranching until 1902. In that year he bought out a hardware business in Leduc, and has since conducted this under the name of C. W. Gaetz, having a very profitable trade over a large surrounding territory.

Mr. Gaetz has served several years as president of the Leduc Liberal Association. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. He was married in 1892 to Miss Rose M. Griffith, of England. Their children are two: Francis Godfrey Rudolph, and Leo St. Clair.

WILLIAM JOHN STOKES

Where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim accomplished, effort ceases and inactivity follows. It is the man whose desires are never satisfied who becomes a moving force in a community, always extending the scope of his efforts and reaching out to broader opportunities and greater accomplishments. A representative of this class of men is found in Mr. Stokes, well known in business circles of Calgary. In whatever business he is in, he is methodical and accurate, and his close application and unfaltering perseverance constitute a strong element in his success. His enterprises have long since reached profitable and gratifying proportions, and he is accounted one of the leading representative men of the city.



W. P. Smith

Wm. John Stokes was born in the city of Quebec, Province of Quebec, on April 10, 1868, the son of William and Mary Ann (Murray) Stokes. The father was a native of Quebec, a timber merchant, who died in 1901, and the mother, who also was a native of Quebec, died in 1879. The family moved to Newberry, Ontario, when our subject was young and the father engaged in the timber business, but afterward moved to Windsor, Ontario, where young Stokes was educated in the public schools. He then learned telegraphy and worked with the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company as station agent up to 1903 at different points on the road. In 1903 Mr. Stokes came to Alberta as cashier for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Strathcona, and was with them eleven months and then resigned and came to Calgary.

Upon coming to this city Mr. Stokes engaged in business for himself, starting in the clothing business, the firm being known as S. S. He sold this out before long and opened up the Calgary Provision Company, and in 1905 started the Empire Hotel, buying in with Charles Lewis and later bought out Mr. Lewis, in 1906, and since that time has been running the hotel himself. In 1907 Mr. Stokes purchased the property consisting of seventy-five feet front and in 1911 erected the addition of three stories, and the hotel now contains ninety-four bed rooms. He is a kind and obliging host and his hotel always enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, he having run it most successfully. But he does not confine his interests alone to this one line. He is a man of resourceful business ability and marked enterprise and carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes. His business interests, too are of such a nature that they contribute in large measure to the general progress and prosperity, as well as to his individual success.

Mr. Stokes, besides his Calgary property, owns the Stavely Hotel at Stavely, Alberta, and is a partner in the Alberta Hotel, at Red Deer, Alberta.

On January 25, 1893, Mr. Stokes married Maggie Armstrong, a daughter of Alexander Armstrong, a farmer of Newberry, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have two children, Norma and Eric. Mr. Stokes is a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; Independent Order of Foresters; the Alberta Club; Calgary Club and the Board of Trade. He is Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England.

GEORGE WELLINGTON GREENE

George Wellington Greene, Barrister, has been a resident and active in his profession at Red Deer for twenty years, and is one of the most prominent representatives of the bar of Alberta.

Born at Athens, Ontario, the 5th of June, 1862, he first attended the high school of his native town and then entered Osgoode Hall at Toronto. His studies for the law were conducted under the most attractive circumstances and in association with men eminent in the profession. For two years he was a student with the late Hon. John F. Wood, K. C., in Brockville, Ontario, and then for one year with Mr. R. C. Clute, K. C., now judge of the High Court of Justice in Ontario. He was also one year with the late W. A. Foster, K. C., of Toronto. He finished his course of study with the late Hon. C. F. Fraser, K. C., the Minister of Public Works of On-

tario, and was called to the bar of Ontario in 1887. His first four years of practice were at his native town of Athens.

In the spring of 1891, the year when the railroad was constructed from Calgary to Edmonton, he located at Red Deer. He was enrolled as advocate in the bar of the Northwest Territories in 1892 and has been successfully engaged in practice at Red Deer ever since. When the town was incorporated in 1901 he was honored with the office of town solicitor, and has served in this capacity to the present time. Mr. Greene is a member and has been a Bencher of the Law Society of Alberta since its organization. He is president of the Red Deer Bar Association. Fraternally he is a member of Kenilworth Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and held the office of warden several years. He is also a member of Lodge No. 1910, I. O. O. F. He is a Conservative, and a member of the Church of England. He has been president of the Red Deer Board of Trade for two years and has been identified with every movement for the growth and development of the Red Deer district and town.

Mr. Greene's parents were William and Mary (Webster) Greene. His father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1867, and his mother passed away in 1908. Mr. Greene was married in 1898 to Miss L. J. Billings, of Billingsbridge, Ontario. His children, by a former marriage are: Bernice E., Dalton Ivan and Gladys Ida, and he and his present wife have one child, Lilius M. M.

JOHN ANDREW MACPHEE

One of Calgary's most successful young business men is J. A. MacPhee, who has made this city his home for a number of years, and built up an extensive business which has an enviable rating throughout Canada and wherever it has had occasion to become known.

John Andrew MacPhee was born in King's County, P. E. I., on November 18, 1876, his father being Neil MacPhee, a farmer and a native of Prince Edward Island, who died August 1, 1888. His mother was Mary (MacPhee) MacPhee, and she survived her husband until February 22, 1909.

Their son was educated in the public schools of King's county, and later in the Prince of Wales College, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. From this college he received a second-class degree, and for five years he followed the path of so many men who have later made their mark in life, wielding the birch in several Island schools.

It was in July, the seventeenth, in the year 1899, that he left for the finest town in the West, in which he decided to make his home—for a while at least. On July 23, he landed in Lethbridge, and for some time he was in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Co., in the grocery department. He worked for the Harry Bentley Co., general merchandise, remaining with this firm for about two years.

The business of life insurance attracted him in the early years of the present century, and he travelled for the Great West Life Insurance Co., of Winnipeg, making headquarters first in Lethbridge, and then at both Lethbridge and Calgary. He remained with this company for a little more than four years, when he resigned and made his business headquarters in Calgary, and went into business for himself. He established his present busi-



J. A. MacPhee

ness of general insurance and liability and loans, known as the J. A. MacPhee agency, and specializing in the two lines mentioned above.

The companies for which he now has the agency are: The Northern Trusts Co., The Canadian Fire Insurance Co., The North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., The National Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., The Canada Accident Insurance Co.

On July 11, 1911, Mr. MacPhee was united in marriage to Anne Loretta Courtney, a daughter of A. P. Courtney, a business man and an old-time resident of Winnipeg, Man. Mrs. MacPhee was born in the city of Winnipeg.

In politics he is a Liberal, and in religion Catholic. He is a member of the Alberta Club, the Knights of Columbus, and the Board of Trade.

MAJOR BRYCE JOHNSTONE SAUNDERS

In all the northwestern sections of this great country, there is no man more familiar with the questions which arise in the service of the Government than Major Bryce Johnstone Saunders, whose broad and comprehensive knowledge comes through a most earnest and thorough study in relation to the discharge of official duties, with which he has been connected. He brought to his duties such ability, honor and fidelity as are deserving of the highest praise, and in tracing his career we are enabled to accord recognition to a man of the broadest intellectuality and one who has attained to distinguished honors. There is particular interest attached to the points which mark his advance in life and there is no citizen in Edmonton who has been a more important part in the history of Alberta, his name being closely interwoven with progress along the various lines which contribute to advancement and welfare for the common rights.

Major Bryce Johnstone Saunders was born in the County of Leeds, Ontario, in October, 1860, the son of William and Jean (McVitie) Saunders. The father was born in Dumfries, Scotland, was a mechanical engineer, and is now deceased, and the mother was also born in Scotland and is deceased. Major Saunders was educated in McGill University, Montreal, having chosen the profession of civil engineer for his life work, and in 1882 came to Edmonton with a Government party of engineers, where he remained one and one-half years, returning to Montreal to complete his University education. In 1885 he again came west, this time with the Intelligence Corps, and remained during the Northwest Rebellion, after which, in 1886, he again went east. This time he stayed until 1898, but it must have been predestined that he should eventually make his home in this country, for he again came west and made his headquarters at Calgary. In 1900 the Major went to Regina in the capacity of officer in charge of Irrigation Surveys and afterward became Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. These various services gave him an exceptional opportunity to inform himself concerning all the possibilities of this country, and being impressed with the natural resources of Alberta and a firm believer in the future of Edmonton, he has cast in his lot with the residents of that city and Edmonton numbers him among her leading and influential citizens.

Major Saunders came to Edmonton in 1904 and has since then engaged in private practice, having practically retired from active work save in some cases where he is called in consultation.

Major Saunders married in January, 1887, Miss Esther Kincaid, of Athens, Ontario, the daughter of a hardware merchant of that town. Her mother was Miss Wiltsie, of United Empire Loyalist stock, and both parents are deceased. Major and Mrs. Saunders have two children, Marjorie McVitie and Beatrice Johnstone, who are abroad with their mother. At their father's suggestion, they were offered the choice of returning to school or taking a trip abroad, and they very naturally preferred to see the world. In 1909 Major and Mrs. Saunders made a trip to Egypt, visiting the pyramids and other points of interest.

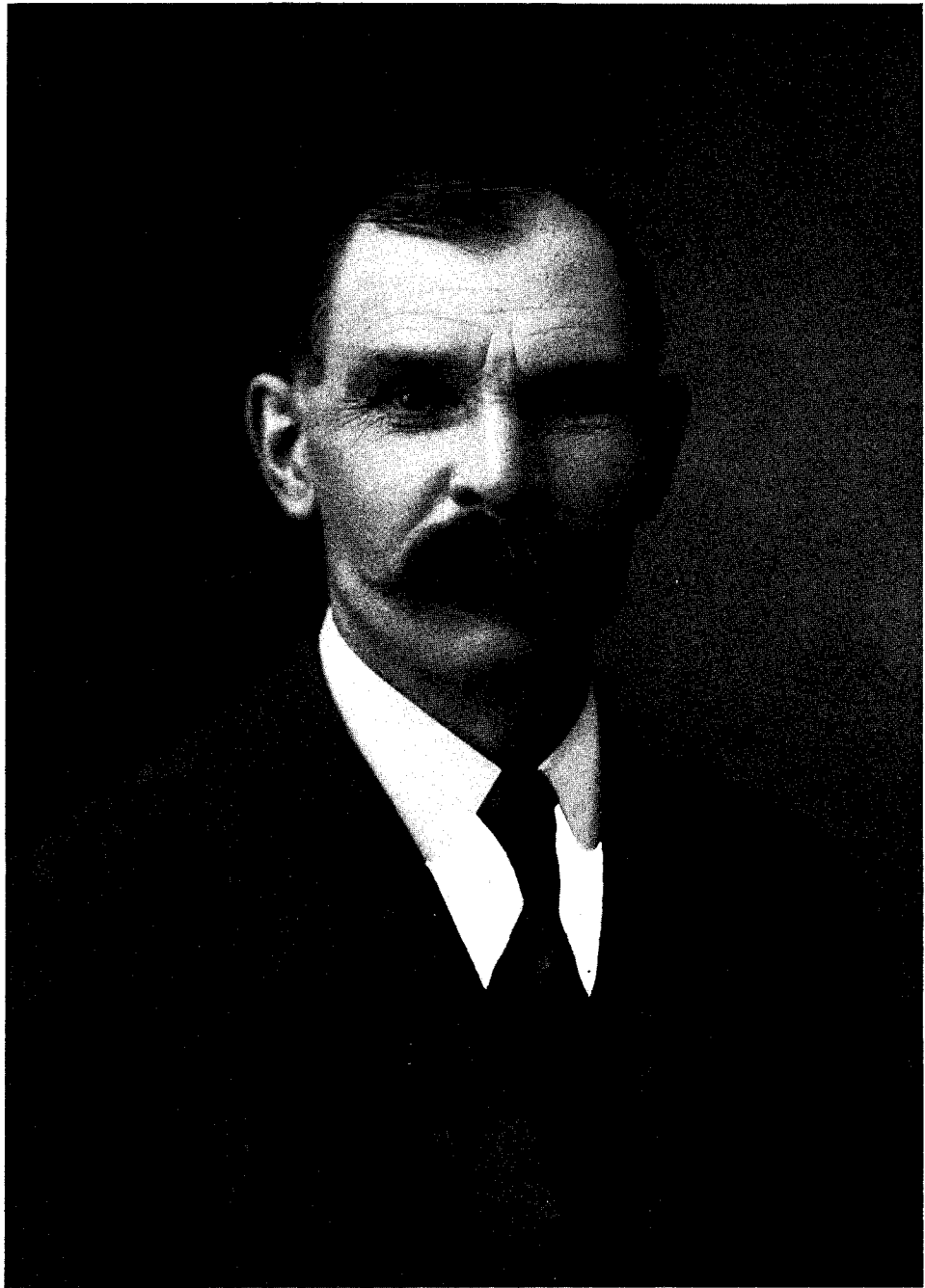
He was one of the Canadian officers who marched at King Edward's funeral, and still retains the telegram and invitation which were sent him asking him to participate in the funeral ceremonies. He also has a number of mementoes from prominent friends in England who appreciate the congenial personality of the Major. He is a great lover of field sports and enjoys the opportunity to indulge in that form of recreation.

WILLIAM MORLEY PUNCHEN JARVIS

William Morley Punchen Jarvis, a prominent lumber merchant of Red Deer, has had an interesting and varied career in Alberta, having first come into this western country as a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Through many experiences he has always been known as an enterprising, reliable citizen, and has enjoyed prosperity and the thorough esteem of his community.

He was born on the 29th of August, 1870, at Toronto. His father is Arthur Murray Jarvis, who is now over eighty years of age and has been a deputy sheriff of Toronto for the past fifty years; and his mother is Annie M. (McLear) Jarvis. In the public schools of Toronto and the Wesley School of the same city he was educated for practical life, and when he was about seventeen years old he joined the Mounted Police at Port Hope, Ontario. In April, 1888, he arrived at Regina, where he was stationed six months, and was then transferred to Maple Creek, and from there to Medicine Hat in the latter part of 1890. During the next two or three years his service kept him between Medicine Hat and the Montana boundary. Finally he was transferred to MacLeod and then to Lethbridge, where he took his discharge from the force in the spring of 1893. The following summer he spent in Montana, engaged in breaking horses for Greene Brothers, at Choteau. In October he returned to Calgary, and the next two years continued the same occupation on the Bow River ranch, better known as the Cochrane Ranch. In the fall of 1896 he bought a hotel at Mitford, and sold out after running it for a year. Then returning to Toronto, he engaged as traveling representative for Dr. Pierce and covered the state of New York, beginning at Buffalo. He later continued this work in Canada for a time, then resigned and returned to Calgary and from there to Red Deer. In 1901 he established a lumber business in Red Deer, and although he has sold out three times he is still in the business and is handling a large annual business.

Mr. Jarvis is a Conservative in politics, and a member of the Church of England. His fraternal connection is with Lodge No. 244, Canadian Order Woodmen of the World. In the spring of 1893 he married Miss Marion Osborne Harvey, of Essex, England. Her father was John Harvey, the



L. O. Switor

well-known rancher of Maple Creek. They are the parents of three children: Edith Edwin, Constance Kingsmill and Marion Grace.

DAVID SUITOR

Some men make their name honored among their fellow-men through brawn and some through brain, and either is equally entitled to universal commendation and respect, providing all things that they set their hands to are done in an honorable manner. "And Brutus, he was an honorable man"—this is the truest tribute that can be paid to a man in these material days. David Sutor was a man who turned both brawn and brain to account, and the product can be seen in the well-equipped and thoroughly up-to-date iron works which occupies a commanding site on Eighth avenue, where in 1887 there was nothing but a modest blacksmith shop.

David Sutor was born in 1859, the son of David Sutor, Sr., who was born in Ireland in 1832, and of Mrs. Sutor, nee Mary McKeage, born in 1838, in the Province of Quebec, County Reauce. The subject of this sketch also was born in Canada's French-Canadian province, and he came west, as well as his parents, more than twenty years ago. They are both alive now, living at Davisburg, Alberta.

In 1879 David Sutor went to Vermont, U. S., and studied and worked in that state for three years before returning to his native heath. Being naturally of a mechanical turn of mind, he learned the trade of blacksmithing, and in 1886 he first set foot in Calgary, long destined to be his future home. His first months in the West he spent on the farm and later in a mill, both of which were owned by that sturdy old pioneer, Col. Walker. A little later he became engaged in work with J. C. Lamb, a contractor and builder, but in 1887 he built a small blacksmith's shop on Eighth avenue. This shop is now the site of the corporation known as the Calgary Iron Works. The Sutor factory is 106 feet deep by 130 feet frontage, with a lot on Eighth avenue 25 by 130.

Mr. Sutor employs between thirty and forty men, and besides doing all kinds of repair work, manufactures fire hydrants, iron columns, and other like articles. He is a Mason, and a member of both the Board of Trade and Manufacturers' Association, in both of which he is one of the most active workers.

In 1883 he married Miss Mabel Black of Shepard, Alta., and the union has been blessed by a sturdy family of five boys, four of whom are attending school, the eldest being at the present time a student at one of the Calgary business colleges.

Mr. Sutor is fortunate in that both his grandmother McKeage, at a good old age, who was formerly Matilda Stephens, born in Quebec province, and his uncle John McKeague, near the nonagenarian mark, are living. They reside at Gladys, Alta. John McKeague is a farmer, but despite his advanced age he was a delegate to the Farmers' Convention held in 1910 in Red Deer.

David Sutor is one of Calgary's best citizens, and one of its most untiring and optimistic boosters. He is a firm believer in its greatness, and is an untiring worker in the successful and substantial upbuilding of the community. In business and politics he shows the same keen interest, and the iron works' trade is growing so rapidly that the present quarters are al-

ready found to be very hampering. A brother was an alderman for Calgary for two terms, being also prominent in civic affairs. He lives at 1004 Eighth avenue east.

✓ THE HON. ARTHUR LEWIS SIFTON

The Honorable Mr. Sifton has been a member of the bar of the Northwest Territories and of Alberta for twenty-five years. From March 1, 1901, to 1903, he was commissioner of public works for the government of the Northwest Territories, and on the 3d of January, 1903, he was made chief justice of the Northwest Territories. On December 16, 1907, on the inauguration of the bar of Alberta Province, he was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alberta. Then on the 26th of May, 1910, he was selected Premier of Alberta. He then went before the people as a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Assembly and was elected June 30, 1910, as member for Vermilion.

Arthur Lewis Sifton is a native of Ontario, born in the county of Middlesex, about six miles from London, October 26, 1858. His father is Hon. John W. Sifton, president of the Manitoba Free Press Publishing Company, of Winnipeg. His mother, whose maiden name was Kate Watkins, died in 1909. His first schooling was in the various public schools of Ontario, then at Wesley College in Winnipeg, from which he entered Victoria University, then located at Coburg, but now in Toronto, Ontario. He was graduated from the university with the degree of B. A. in 1880. He has since been honored with the degree of Master of Arts, in 1888, and the LL. B., in 1888, from the same university, and has the honorary degree of D. C. L. from Alberta University. He was chosen King's Counsel, April 23, 1902.

Mr. Sifton has been identified with western Canada most of the time since 1875, when his family moved to Manitoba. After his graduation in 1880 he began the study of law in Winnipeg and was called to the bar of Manitoba in 1883. Until 1885 he practiced at Brandon, then moved to Prince Albert, where he practiced until 1888. He was called as a member of the bar of the Northwest Territories at its organization, in April, 1886. In 1888, on account of the health of his wife, he went south and spent a year, and in 1889 located in Calgary, of which city he was a resident until June, 1910, since which time he has lived in Edmonton, the capital.

Mr. Sifton represents the principles of the Liberal party. His church is the Methodist. He was married in 1882 to Miss Mary H. Deering, of Coburg, Ontario. Their children are Nellie Louise and Lewis Raymond.

WILLIAM JOHN TREGILLUS

In the promotion of agriculture as the great basic industry of the west, and of concerted and effective business organization among the representatives of this industry, no citizen of Alberta has taken a more influential and active part than Mr. Tregillus, of Calgary. He is himself a successful representative of business farming, and especially as a producer of pure-bred stock is well known throughout the province. He was one of the leaders in the movement which culminated in the organization of the United Farmers of Alberta, and his work has been valuable in maintaining this society on

an effective basis. At the present time he holds the office of vice-president in this organization. He is also an enthusiastic promoter of Alberta horticulture, and is vice-president of the Horticultural Society. Besides the interest which he takes in the organization of farmers' fraternal societies and in all movements for the advancement of agricultural development, he is a frequent contributor to agricultural papers both in this province and in the United States.

Mr. Tregillus came to Calgary in August, 1902, and began ranching on a place about three miles from the postoffice. His farm is one of the best known country places in this vicinity and is generally known as the Pure-Bred Stock Farm. At first he was engaged in raising horses, and then went into the dairy business, keeping about sixty head of cows for some years. His farm is now used chiefly for the breeding of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, and is a supply center for many of the dairy herds of Alberta. In addition to his large business interests and his work in behalf of agriculture, his fellow citizens have honored him with other responsibilities. He is chairman of the school board and member of the Local Improvement Council, and is president of the Direct Legislation League.

William John Tregillus was born at Plymouth, England, on May 2, 1859. His father was John Tregillus, a flour miller, who died in 1910 at the advanced age of eighty-three. His mother was Emma (Daw) Tregillus, who died in 1881. His education, begun in the grammar schools of Plympton and Plymouth, was completed in the higher school at Taunton, and he then took up the occupation of his father. He was both a farmer and miller at Devonshire for some time, and later for twelve years was a flour factor at Southampton. He had a business career of substantial success in England, so that he brought to Alberta a ripe experience and large knowledge of business to aid him in his enterprise in the new land. His fraternal membership with the Masonic order still remains with his lodge in Devonshire. In politics he is an independent Liberal, and he and his family are communicants of the Church of England. He was married in 1880 to Miss Lillian L. Chapman. Their children are: Harold, May, Cyril and Muriel.

WILLIAM ASTLEY

Among the citizens who in recent years have identified their able business services with the welfare and progress of Alberta, Mr. William Astley is one of the most successful and far-sighted real estate men of Calgary. He has been a resident of this city since March, 1904, and for the first five years conducted his business under his individual name. In December, 1909, his clientage had increased beyond the point where he could give his personal attention to it all, and at that time the firm of Astley & Shackle was formed. In buying a large tract of land on the eastern outskirts of Calgary he has proved his wisdom in looking ahead to the rapid development of this city, and his efforts to extend the growth of the city in this direction are commendable private enterprise and of great benefit to this business metropolis of southern Alberta.

William Astley was born at Kedleston, Derby, England, on the 18th of April, 1859, a son of John and Jane (Marshall) Astley, his mother being still living, at Ewell, Surrey. His father, who died in 1905, was for fifty years in the service of Lord Scarsdale. Educated at first in the village

schools and then for two and a half years in the Derby Grammar School, under the Rev. Clark, D. D., he then learned the business of an estate agent, and up to the time he came to Canada he was very successfully engaged as an estate agent, with prominent connections. At the age of twenty-five he entered the service of Mrs. Hall, of Kenley, Surrey, and in 1887 became agent for William Drury Lowe, of Locko Park, near Derby. This Mr. Lowe is a cousin of Lord Scarsdale and a brother of the noted General Drury Lowe. As agent for this estate he continued until 1894. and then engaged in independent business as estate agent, and built up a very flourishing practice. Application to business undermined his health so that he was incapacitated for a year, and his physician then advised him to seek health in the high altitudes of western Canada. This led to his location at Calgary and the founding of the very prosperous business which he has since conducted in this city. The firm recently opened branch offices in the Grand Trunk Building, Cockspur street, London, England, and Mr. Astley makes periodical trips to supervise this branch of the business.

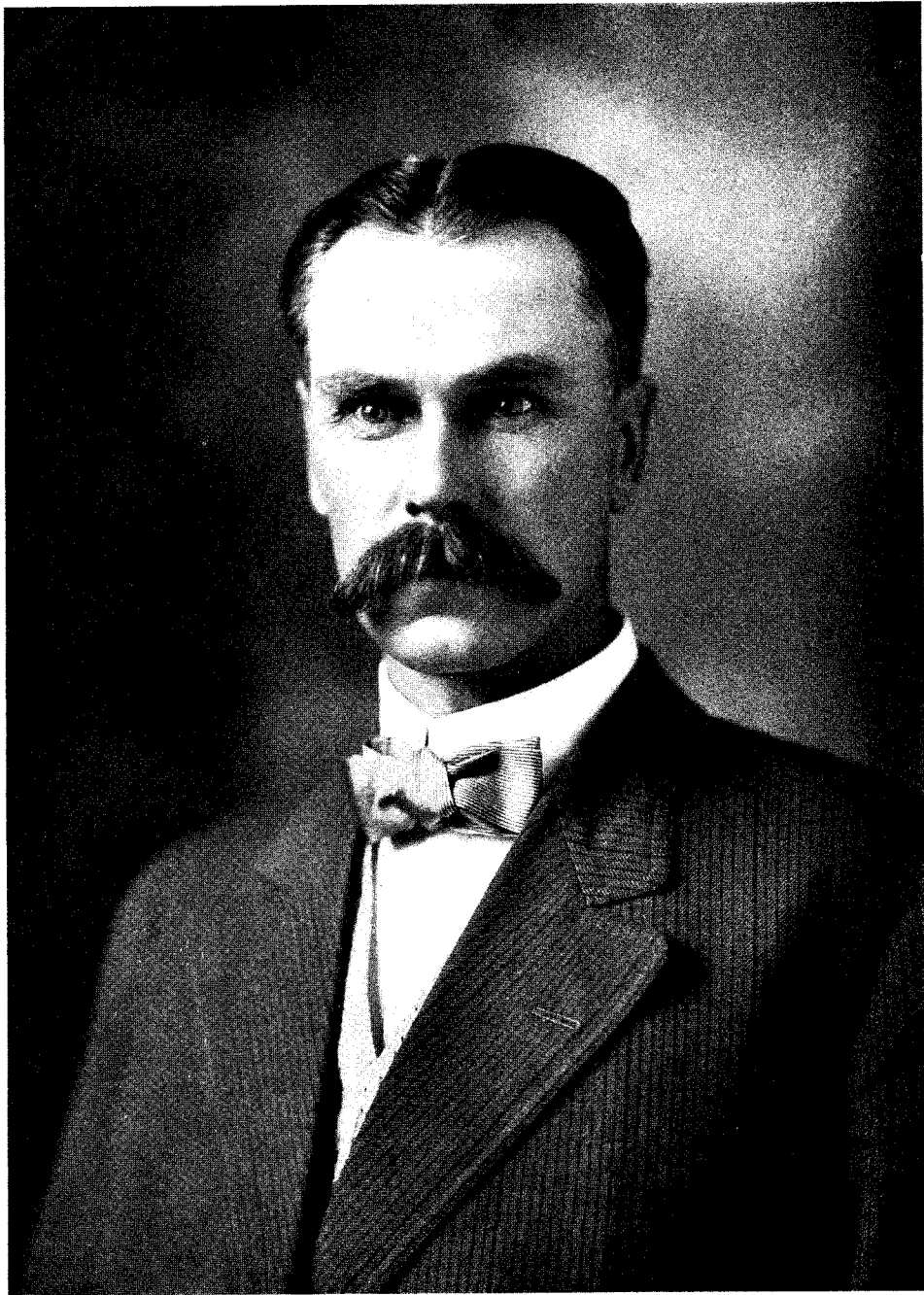
Mr. Astley is one of the leading members of the Church of England in Calgary and has taken a very prominent part as a layman of the church. He was interested in the organization of St. Stephen's Church at Calgary and served as Warden the first two years. He has also several times been a delegate to the Synod. Fraternally he is a Mason, having been initiated in 1898 at the Socrates Lodge of Huntington, England, but now affiliates with the Bow River Lodge of Calgary. In politics he is an Independent Conservative. He and his wife, who was Miss Mary Jane Willis, of London, England, have two children: Henrietta W. is the wife of Mr. E. H. Wilson, of Lacombe; and Helena W. is the widow of Morley F. Oliver, a druggist of Calgary, who died of pneumonia nine months after their marriage.

CHARLES CONKLIN SHORT

A pioneer whose experiences in Alberta began before the first trans-continental line of railroad was constructed, Charles Conklin Short is one of the most prominent citizens of High River, of which town he is a former Mayor and actively identified with the real estate business.

He was born in Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario, February 13, 1870. His father, Joseph William Short, is one of the honored residents of High River. His mother, Julia Anna (Conklin) Short, died December 19, 1890. His early education was in the schools of Woodstock, and he was thirteen years old when he came to High River in April, 1883. Two years later, at the outbreak of the Rebellion, a Home Guard was organized, forty strong, consisting of every man and boy in the neighborhood, Buck Smith being captain. Among his recollections of this period Mr. Short recalls as a bit of local history the old building a mile and a half outside of town in which the Guard kept their emergency supplies.

For a number of years Mr. Short was engaged in mixed farming two and a half miles west of town. His farm comprised eleven hundred and twenty acres, which he brought to a high state of improvement and conducted profitably until the Fall of 1905, when he sold out and moved to town. He has since given most of his attention to dealing in real estate on his own account. In 1910 he was elected to the office of Mayor and served as a member of the Council during the preceding year.



Charles E. Shook

Fraternally Mr. Short is a member of Lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F., at High River. His politics are Liberal and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He was married January 20, 1904, to Miss Margaret Blennerhasset, of Mount Forest, Ontario. On October 15, 1911, a daughter, Julia Margaret, was born.

JAMES WILLIAM MOULD

James William Mould, manager of the Standard Plumbing & Heating Company, of Edmonton, has had a long and successful career as a business man and has spent most of his active life in Western Canada. He is a self-made man, having been dependent on his own efforts since he was a boy, and success has come to him as the result of long and steady application to one line of work, in which he has displayed more than ordinary proficiency and attained a position where he directs a large and important corporation.

Mr. Mould was born in Kent, England, December 14, 1870. His parents, now deceased, were John Ennes and Rebecca Mary (Wheden) Mould, his father being a contractor and manufacturer. In 1872 the family moved to Winnipeg, where he was educated in the North Ward school. After nine years' residence there the family returned to Hastings, Sussex, England, but after two years again came to Winnipeg. Within two weeks after their arrival the father died and the son then began his practical career. For two years he was employed in a printing establishment and then entered the firm of Plaxton Brothers, with whom he learned the plumbing business, and remained in their employment until 1889. For some years following he was engaged in his business in the vicinity of Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia. In 1901 he returned to Winnipeg and engaged in the plumbing business on his own account, starting the Winnipeg Plumbing & Heating Company. In 1904 three firms—T. A. Irvine & Company, Manitoba Plumbing & Heating Company, and the Winnipeg Plumbing & Heating Company—were amalgamated under the name of the Standard Plumbing Company. Three years later they incorporated as the Standard Plumbing & Heating Company, Limited, with offices at Winnipeg and Edmonton. Mr. Mould has represented this large and important business as manager at Edmonton since April, 1906.

As a citizen he is one of the public-spirited men of Edmonton and has served as an Alderman of the city during 1910 and 1911. Fraternally he is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 14, of Masonry. In September, 1895, he married Miss Margaret Lefley, of England. They are the parents of four children: Lawrence Leslie, Delma Ennes, Ivy Irene, and Norman Lefley. Mr. Mould is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

FREDERICK WILLIAM INGS

Frederick William Ings, proprietor of the Midway Ranch, near Nanton, came to southern Alberta during the era of river and ox-cart transportation and is one of the oldest settlers of this district. As he did his share of blazing the way for later settlement and the establishment of a permanent population, it is a grateful record that the prosperity of the country rewarded

his own pioneer efforts, so that he is not only one of the oldest but one of the most successful citizens.

Coming West in 1882, before a single mile of railroad was in operation within the limits of what is now Alberta, in the Spring following he established a horse and cattle ranch on the north fork of High River. For twenty years his ranch contributed to the ever increasing numbers of live stock sent from this region to the markets of the world. He was an enterprising business man and had an influential place among the old-timers in the settlements about him. In 1902 he moved to the nineteen hundred and twenty-acre ranch near Nanton, where he conducts his operations on a large and modern scale. Clydesdale and standard-bred horses comprise his principal stock, but he keeps about two hundred cattle as well as the horses, and he also raises grain in large quantities. He has a model place of the kind and has a reputation throughout the Province as a raiser of fine horses. For five or six years he served as a Director of the Horse Breeders' Association of Alberta.

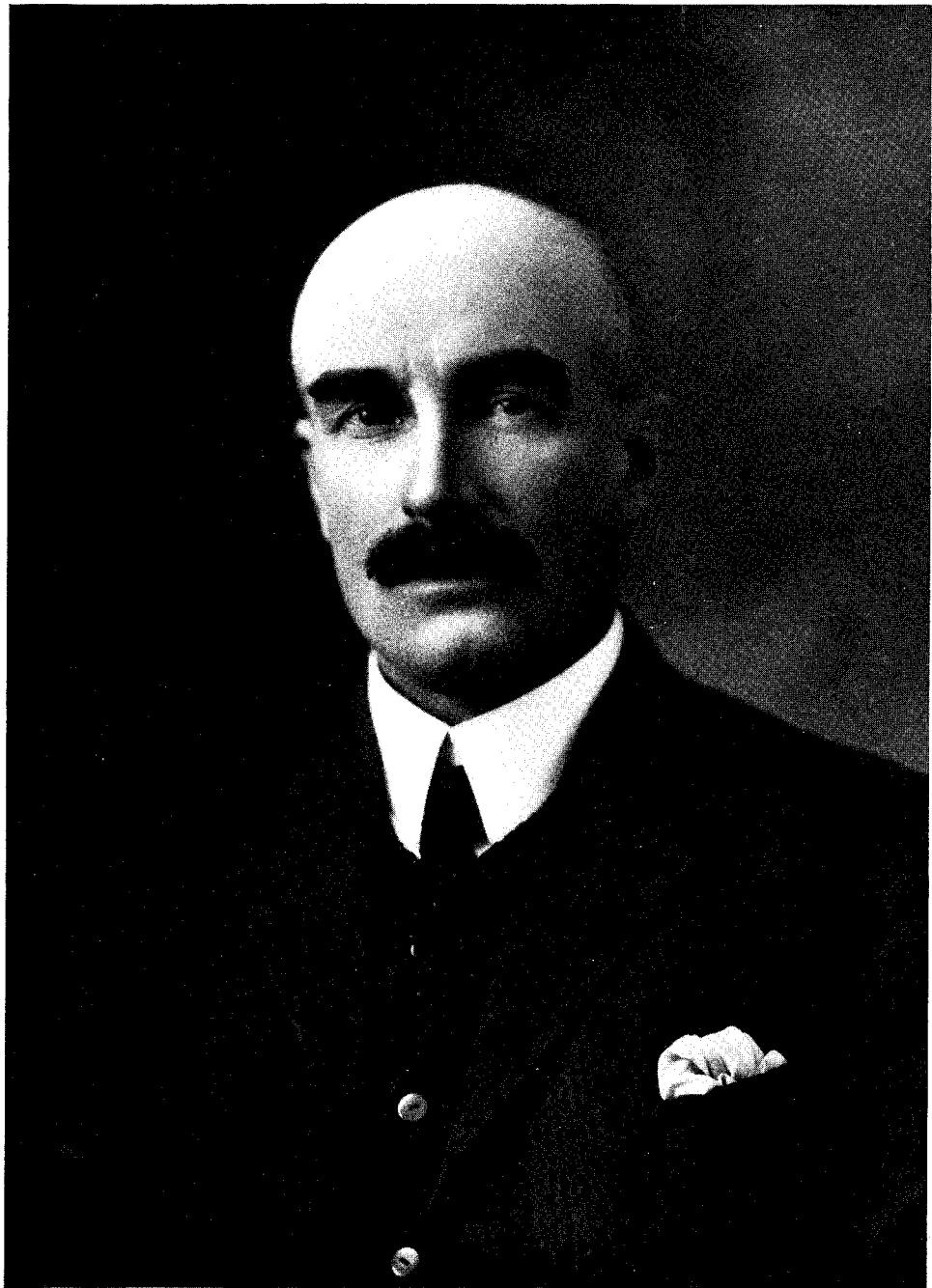
The Midway Ranch, as he calls his present estate, is well named and serves to identify one of the old landmarks of this region. On his land was situated the old "Midway House," between MacLeod and Calgary, an important station, where the supply trains between these two points stopped during the era when overland transportation prevailed. The place was later bought by the Powder River Cattle Company or the "76 Brand," and was used as a stock ranch and then became a station for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. It has many associations with the old times and many interesting incidents occurred there.

Mr. Ings is a native of Prince Edward Island, where he was born March 6, 1862. His father, John Ings, was a banker and broker of Charlottetown and long a prominent citizen there. His mother's maiden name was Mary Yeo. Mr. Ings was reared and educated in his native town and has lived in the West since he was twenty years old. At the present time he is Vice-President of the Nanton Board of Trade. In politics he is Conservative and has been asked to act as President of the local Conservative organization. He and his family are Episcopalians. He was married, in 1897, to Miss Mary Dodd, who was from his own native place of Charlottetown. Her father was the late Thomas Henry Dodd, who died in 1899. Mrs. Ings died in 1908, leaving one son, Frederick Walker. Mr. Ings was again married in December, 1910, to Miss Scatherd, of London, Ontario.

CHARLES KINNIBURGH

The first piano house in Calgary and one of the first in this portion of Western Canada was established by Charles Kinniburgh in 1889. He is still in the business and one of the most successful merchants of the city. He has had an active and many-sided career since he started out to make his own way when a boy, and from one step to another has made progress until he is now among the men of substantial prosperity.

He was born in Huntington, Quebec, September 10, 1859. His father was Hugh Kinniburgh, a farmer, from Glasgow, Scotland. He is now deceased, and the mother, whose maiden name was Margaret McHeller, passed away in 1893. In the public schools at Huntington he obtained education sufficient for a business career, and then at the age of seventeen



Mr. S. Playfair

set out for California. He was engaged in mining at Boadie, California, from 1876 to 1882, returning to Huntington in the latter year. He continued a resident of his native town until 1889 and during that time entered the piano business, which has been his chief occupation now for about twenty years.

On the 22d of March, 1889, Mr. Kinniburgh arrived at Calgary. At the time he was in quest of gold in the Klondyke region, anticipating the later discoveries there by just nine years. He took the trail at Calgary with a party of four men, forty-five mules and twenty-seven horses. Their expedition did not reach the Klondyke, but after arriving within a day's journey of the Arctic circle, near where Fort Resolution now stands, they disbanded, not having found gold in paying quantities. On his return he reached Edmonton on August 1, 1889, and sold his horses and outfit for what he could get. He lost considerable money in this venture, so he decided to re-engage in his old line. He accordingly came to Calgary and opened the first regular stock of pianos and musical merchandise in that city.

Mr. Kinniburgh affiliates with Perfection Lodge, No. 9, of the Masonic Order and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but withdrew in good standing. In politics he is a Liberal, and his church is the Methodist. Mr. and Mrs. Kinniburgh reside at 105 13th avenue, East.

WILLIAM SHAW PLAYFAIR

When the town of Bassano was incorporated in 1911 the citizens chose for the most important official place of Mayor Mr. William S. Playfair, thus giving him an honor which will be associated with his name as long as the town has a history.

Mr. Playfair has been a resident of this vicinity for nearly twenty years. He was born in Perth, Scotland, on the 5th of December, 1872, a son of James and Susan (Soutar) Playfair, who still live in Scotland. His father has been a landlord and farmer throughout his active career. He was educated in private schools at Southport, England, and in 1889, when seventeen years old, emigrated to America, first locating in the State of Washington. In 1893 he came to Calgary, where for some time he was engaged in breaking horses for the use of the Northwest Mounted Police. Then for some years he was in the employ of George Lane, of Pekisko. In 1904 he took charge of the Oxley Ranch for William R. Hull, with whom he remained until 1907. In that year he established at Bassano a livery business, which he has conducted with increasing success to the present time. Mr. Playfair was chairman of the Village Council in 1910 and from that succeeded to his present office. Fraternally he is a member of Bassano Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Liberal in politics and holds to the Protestant faith.

HON. ARCHIBALD J. McLEAN



When the Hon. A. L. Sifton assumed the office of Premier of Alberta in 1910, he chose for Provincial secretary a citizen who for a quarter of a century had been identified with the most substantial interests of Alberta,

who had attained a place as a successful business man, and was at the time representing the Lethbridge constituency in the legislative assembly of the province. The honors and responsibilities of the office could not have been more appropriately bestowed than on the Hon. Archibald J. McLean, the M. L. A. from Lethbridge.

Mr. McLean has spent all his active career in the west. He was born in the township of Aldboro, Elgin county, Ontario, September 25, 1860. His father was James McLean, a substantial farmer, who died in 1908 at the advanced age of eighty-four; his mother's maiden name was Clementina Murchey. After attending the public schools of his native township, he came west in 1881 to what is now known as the Virden district, then called the Pipestone River district. For several years he conducted a ranch south of the Pipestone. He brought in horses from Ontario, and carried on a large business. He also did general farming in that district. In 1886 he moved to Alberta and established a horse and cattle ranch east of Lethbridge. This has continued his business headquarters to the present time, and he is one of the best known and most successful ranchers in that vicinity. In recent years he has sold off much of his stock since the advent of the small farmer and the intensive development of the province have begun to supersede ranching as it was formerly conducted.

In the spring of 1909 the Lethbridge constituency chose Mr. McLean to its seat in the legislative assembly of Alberta, and from that body he was selected by the premier for the office of provincial secretary. He is an influential Liberal in politics. His church is the Presbyterian, and he is a Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Macoll Lodge No. 386 of his home township of Aldboro, and of the Hamilton Consistory. Mr. McLean was married in 1904 to Miss Margaret Duncan, of Hamilton, Ontario. At her death in 1906 she left one son, J. Duncan.

ALEXANDER ESSON MAY

Alexander Esson May stands as a high type of commercial development and prosperity, for in his own career he has made steady progress, working his way upward to one of prominence and affluence, undeterred by obstacles and difficulties which confronted him and the competition which is always an obstructive force in a business career. He has exerted an influence for material progress and improvement that has gained him recognition as one of its foremost and honored citizens, has wrought along modern lines in business life, and in the discharge of the official duties that have devolved upon him.

Mr. May was born in Wellington county, Ontario, on August 30, 1863, the son of John and Helen (Esson) May. The father was a native of the north of Ireland and came to Canada when a boy and served in the McKenzie Rebellion, his death occurring in 1878. The mother a native of Scotland, settled in Wellington county, with her parents when young and died in 1904. Mr. May, our subject, attended the schools of his birthplace until he was seven years old when his parents moved to Bruce county. Here he attended school until he was fourteen and then he went to the grammar school in the town of Lucknow, Bruce county, for one year. He made several changes in the next few years; the first was in 1880, when he came west to Gladstone, Manitoba, and engaged in farming for three years

and next to Minnedosa, where he engaged in the agricultural implement business until 1885, and from there to Carberry, Manitoba, entering into the same business until 1902 when he came to Edmonton. Mr. May has become identified with the interests of this place and has prospered in business to a gratifying extent. When he first came he engaged in the real estate business, also handling coal until 1906 when he became postmaster.

Mr. May married on June 10, 1890, Miss Elizabeth Reid, of Teeswater, Ontario, and they have three children; Elgin Court, Vera Belle and Wilfred Reid. While a resident of Carberry, Mr. May was twice mayor, during which he gave a businesslike administration characterized by practical reform and improvement marked by many tangible evidences of his public spirit and devotion to the general good. He was also alderman in Carberry for four years and was president of the Board of Trade for one year. In Edmonton he was on the school board for four years and is a director in the Western Life Insurance Company, of Winnipeg, and the Investors Guarantee Incorporation of Canada. In fraternal orders Mr. May is a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which last he is a past grand master and a grand representative.

HENRY WILLIAM McKENNEY, M. P. P. ✓

The name of Henry William McKenney has been inscribed high on the roll of the honored pioneers of the great Northwest and as one of the most eminent citizens of Edmonton, in the development of which he has taken such a prominent part, he is well entitled to particular mention in this volume. In a rapidly growing country like the Northwest provinces, the term pioneer is subject to changed conditions, and can only be correctly used in a comparative way. In long settled communities the pioneer is necessarily a thing of the past. There are none living, and those who first settled figure only in tradition or history for, as advance is made into old countries, either the first settler has passed away or he is apt to be an old man, but in new cities of young countries like Edmonton of Alberta, the pioneer may see himself honored at the "old settler's meetings" though still a young man. So although Mr. McKenney is still in middle life, he is entitled to rank as an old settler.

Henry William McKenney was born in Amherstburg, Essex county, Ontario, on February 24, 1848, the son of Augustus and Matilda (Grandin) McKenney. The father was a native of Detroit, Mich., of Irish parentage, his ancestors having lived for many generations in County Cork in the Emerald Isle. He came to Canada in early days, about 1830, and was a United Empire Loyalist. He was a master mariner and later a merchant in Amherstburg, Ontario, and died in that place in 1873 at the age of fifty-three. The mother was born in Amherstburg, her ancestors having come from Normandy during the early settlement of Lower Canada. Her death occurred in 1909, in Chicago at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. McKenney, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Amherstburg, Ontario, and when fourteen years old came to the Red River settlement, which is now the Province of Manitoba, and continued his studies with Dr. Schultz. He started to study medicine with him but preferring a more active life discontinued the study and went into the fur business as an employee of Henry McKenney & Co., remaining with them a short time until his parents

came out to the settlements, when he went into business with his father in the fur business. Two years later, the family returned to their former home and then young McKenney entered the employ of Hackett Bros., of Detroit, cousins of his and large vessel owners of Detroit, and passed the next four years on the great lakes, steadily rising in rank as a navigator, until in the early spring of 1869, before a marine board in Detroit, he successfully passed his examination and became a certified officer, and then returned back west.

On account of ill health Mr. McKenney went to Minnesota, where he became a sutler in charge of a post in that state. It was during this time the Riel Rebellion broke out and Mr. McKenney had agreed to take his sister back to Perth, Ontario, but she would not come as she expected the troops in every day. They did not arrive until some months later in August, so Mr. McKenney resigned his position and went to Fort Garry and in 1870 came west to Portage-la-Prairie and afterward to Westburn, Manitoba, where he went into the fur business until 1873, then returned to Winnipeg and was in the hardware business until 1875 in the employment of L. R. Bentley, a relative of his. In 1875 Mr. Ells, the geologist, went to the Rocky Mountain Fort, for the purpose of securing a section of coal from this district for the Centennial Exposition and Mr. McKenney accompanied him as guide and interpreter. They secured this and floated down the river to Carlton, where Mr. McKenney went into the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as clerk on the steamer Northcote. He soon left this employ and came to St. Albert and started in the general mercantile business on his own account, going there in 1883 and staying there until 1903.

Mr. McKenney sold out his business in 1903 and took a trip on account of his health through California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. He expected to settle in California, but having stayed for a time in Edmonton when passing through, was better pleased with the latter place and returned there to make it his home. While at St. Albert Mr. McKenney was postmaster and police magistrate for many years. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he was chairman of the school board for the most of the time of his residence there. He was also license commissioner and secretary-treasurer of the First Agricultural Society. In 1907 Mr. McKenney took a trip to Great Britain and Ireland, which greatly improved his health.

Mr. McKenney married in January, 1885, Miss Mary Risdale, a daughter of the late Thomas W. Risdale, of Manchester, England, where she was born, coming to this country in her childhood with her family. Mr. and Mrs. McKenney are the parents of seven living children, Maud, John Christian, Aloysia Agnes, Frederick, Alice, Frances and Albert Edward. Mr. McKenney has now retired from active business life, having accumulated a handsome property, which engages his entire attention. On November 9, 1905, he was elected a member of the First Provincial Parliament for the old Pioneer Riding of St. Albert and re-elected by acclamation in 1908 for the Pembina Riding. He is a Roman Catholic in religion and the only one in the Parliament. He is prominent in fraternal and social circles, being a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Edmonton of which he was President in 1905. Mr. McKenney was a nephew of the late lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, Sir John Schultz, and has demonstrated himself to be an honor

to a most honorable family, and as such he is esteemed in the city of his home as well as throughout the Province.

JOHN ROBERT BOYLE, M. P. P.

The subject of this sketch is one of the most distinguished and successful members of the bar in Edmonton, and there are few lawyers who have such a large and lucrative clientage. He has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence in all departments of law and the firm does a general practice and especially in corporation. He is correct in his adaptation, clear in his reasoning and sound in his deductions, and has been retained as counsel or advocate by many of the leading business interests of the Province or by those who have litigation before the courts. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the Province, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. He has risen to prominence in political circles through the recognition of his genuine worth and his fidelity to principles, his progressive spirit and his unfaltering stand in support of all those measures which he deems will prove of public benefit.

John Robert Boyle was born in the township of Moore, county of Lambton, Ontario, about nine miles from Sarnia, on February 1, 1870, the son of William and Ann E. (McLean) Boyle, the father a native of Ayr, Scotland, who came to Canada as a young man, located in Lambton county, engaged in farming and died in 1884. The mother was of Irish parentage and is now living in Edmonton. Mr. Boyle was educated in the public and high schools of Sarnia, Ontario, and then taught school three years. In 1894 he came west and located in Regina, where he studied law with McKenzie & Brown for two years and in 1894 came to Edmonton and entered the office of Judge Hedley C. Taylor, and was called to the bar in 1899.

In 1899 Mr. Boyle entered into partnership with Judge Taylor under the firm name of Taylor & Boyle, which subsequently became Taylor, Boyle & Parlee, and when H. C. Taylor went on the bench the firm became Boyle & Parlee. Other changes since have made it Boyle, Parlee, Freeman, Abbott & Mustard. This firm does a general practice with a large amount of corporation practice.

Mr. Boyle married in 1892, Dora C. Shaw, a daughter of John Shaw of High River, Alberta, and they are the parents of two children, Helen and Frederick. Mr. Boyle is a member of Edmonton Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Chapter, R. A. M.; Edmonton Preceptory, K. T.; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics Mr. Boyle is Liberal. He was elected alderman of the first council after Edmonton was incorporated as a city in 1904 and served until 1905 and was then elected to the Provincial Parliament for Sturgeon Riding and was Deputy Speaker of the Legislature the first four years. In 1909 he was re-elected by acclamation for the same riding, which he still represents.

In connection with his services in the Alberta Legislature, it may be

mentioned that his speech before that body on February 25, 1910, touching on the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway, has been acknowledged to be the cleanest cut and most logical exposition of the subject that has ever been brought before the public. Mr. Boyle is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLISTON F. W. LENT

In the law perhaps more than in any other profession advancement depends upon individual merit and skill. There is demanded not only a thorough preliminary preparation, but also careful study of every case, and moreover there is no profession which involves a broader or more comprehensive knowledge of many subjects. That Mr. Lent has gained a foremost place among the members of his profession, is indicative of superior knowledge, of ready understanding of the principles involved and of correct application and adaptation.

Williston F. W. Lent was born in the township of Chatham, County of Kent, Ontario, on June 22, 1869, the son of Lucas M. and Matilda (Purdy) Lent. The father was a native of Ontario, descended from old United Empire Loyalist stock. He was a farmer and was one of the pioneers of Western Ontario, having driven out to his farm from Cobourg before the railroad was built. He died in 1901. The mother was a native of Cobourg and is still living in Morpeth, Ontario. Mr. Lent, our subject, received his literary education in Richtown high school and his law education in Toronto, where he attended Osgoode Hall and graduated in the class of 1894. For a time he was associated with the firm of Dickerson & McWatt, of Perry and Elm Vale, Simcoe County, Ontario, until 1905, when he came to Calgary, established the present partnership of Lent & Jones and where he has since remained. He has displayed a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the law, obtained a good clientage and his business will undoubtedly increase along rapid and satisfactory lines, for he possesses laudable ambition and firm determination to win success, combined with good natural talent and acquired ability. The firm does a general law practice, but Mr. Lent specializes in corporation law practice. He is a shareholder in a number of industrial enterprises in Calgary.

Mr. Lent married in 1903, Carrie B. Davidson, a daughter of David Davidson, of Penetanguishine, Ontario, a prominent lumberman there, who represented the riding of Center Simcoe in the Provincial Parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Lent have one child, Dora Geneva. Mr. Lent is a Mason of high standing, a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M.; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T.; Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of Calgary. He has been Worshipful Master twice of Ashler Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Justice NICHOLAS DOMINIC BECK

A Canadian who coming to the West in the early days and eventually to what later became the Province of Alberta felt a call to encourage and assist in the enterprise of producing a worthy history of Alberta.

Born in Cobourg, Ontario, in 1857, a son of the Reverend J. W. R. Beck, for many years Anglican rector of Peterborough, Ontario, and Georgina, daughter of the late Hon. G. S. Boulton, M. L., of Cobourg, Mr. Beck was educated at private and public schools, was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1879, practicing in Peterborough, and took the degree of LL. B. at the University of Toronto in 1881. Coming West in 1883, in which year he became a Catholic, Mr. Beck continued the practice of his profession and soon after became a contributor and later the owner and editor of the Northwest (Catholic) Review, which still continues to be published as the organ for the expression of English speaking Catholic opinion of the West. Leaving Winnipeg in 1889, Mr. Beck became a member of the firm of Layheed, McCarthy & Beck in Calgary, where he remained until in 1891 he moved to Edmonton, where he has since resided, taking a deep interest in the larger aspects of the political, legal, moral and especially the educational advancement of the Western territories now represented by the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. His interest in education is indicated by the positions he held from time to time as a member of the Board of Separate School Trustees of the territorial and then of the Alberta Educational Council, of the Senate of the University of Alberta, of which he was elected and is now ex officio Vice Chancellor. Similarly in his own profession of the law the esteem in which he has been held is marked by his holding the position of Crown Prosecutor from 1891 to 1897, that of Solicitor for the town and city of Edmonton from 1892 to 1907, that of a Bencher and for a time President of the Territorial Law Society and later a Bencher and President of the Law Society of Alberta, his appointment as Queen's Counsel in 1893, though a Conservative, and his being retained by the Dominion Government in 1905 as one of their legal advisers upon the autonomy bills for Alberta and Saskatchewan and finally by his appointment in 1907 as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

As a result of the respective positions of the Conservative and Liberal parties upon the educational clauses of the autonomy bills, the former opposing any and the latter ready to accord some—though in his opinion a too meager—guaranty of the continuance of separate schools, Mr. Beck thenceforward, until his elevation to the bench, attached himself to the Liberal party both in politics of the Dominion and his own Province.

FREDERICK ARTHUR JOHNSTON

Frederick Arthur Johnston, of Calgary, is the founder and proprietor of the Johnstone Storage & Cartage Company, one of the most noteworthy business successes of that city. As an example of business-building on the solid basis of good business methods and energetic management, its prosperous growth is only the proper reward to the enterprising efforts of its proprietor. Mr. Johnston established the business in 1907 as the Johnston Cartage Company, later changing the name as above given. The early operations were on a small scale, but in the year 1911 the volume of business was valued at a quarter of a million dollars. The enterprise thus built up quickly but on a sound footing is one of the most important in Calgary. An affiliated business is the Arctic Ice Company, which was added after the establishment of the cartage company.

As a shrewd and able business man, Mr. Johnston enjoys the confidence and esteem of all citizens. Success has come to him as the result of an industrious career beginning when he was a boy in the face of the obstacle of ill health which menaced him throughout his early life. He was born in Wakefield, Quebec, January 1, 1878, a son of Robert and Judith (Magee) Johnston. His father, who is a retired merchant now living in Alexander, Manitoba, came out to Winnipeg in 1879, and was engaged in railroad contracting and then in farming near Alexander, this town having been built on land formerly owned by him.

Mr. Johnston was reared in Manitoba from the time he was a year old, and attended the country schools at Assiniboine, that Province. At the age of sixteen an attack of illness compelled him to give up studies for two years, and later he was practically bedridden for three years. In the meantime he had made preparations for a career as engineer, having taken courses in railroad engineering and construction from the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The state of his health prevented him from engaging in this active life, and his attention was turned to other pursuits. In 1899 he became bookkeeper for Andrews & Co., of Brandon, Manitoba, and after one year the firm was changed to Andrews & Johnston. Two years of successful business was terminated by the breaking of his health, and he then went on the road for the Hudson's Bay Knitting Company, of Montreal. For four years he traveled in the West, principally through Alberta. In 1906 he resigned to engage with Wood's Western Limited, and assisted them in opening their Western business. A year later he embarked independently in the business at Calgary where he has since had so successful a career.

Mr. Johnston is a member and director of the Calgary Board of Trade, and is an honorary director of the Calgary Fair Association. He affiliates with Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., at Calgary. In 1907 he married Miss Bertha Clarke, of Calgary.

EDWARD ALLAN CUNNINGHAM

Edward Allan Cunningham, of the Rogers-Cunningham Lumber Company, and president of the Canadian General Supply Company at Lethbridge, where he has resided since 1900, is one of the men foremost in affairs and civic interests in this city. In addition to his large business interests his name is associated with various institutions and organizations which represent the best and most influential activities of the community.

For many years Mr. Cunningham was connected with railroad business, having begun as a boy, in July, 1885, employment with the Canadian Pacific Stores department at the Delorimier avenue works in Montreal. He was second in charge of this department for the Canadian Pacific Railway system with headquarters at Montreal for three and a half years, up to August, 1900, when he was transferred to the Galt Company, now the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company, at Lethbridge, where he remained in charge of the purchasing and stores department for six years. In January, 1907, he was brought into the formation of the Rogers-Cunningham Lumber Company. This and the Canadian General Supply Company, Ltd., of which he is president, are his chief business interests. His business career has been marked by steady progress to large and important responsi-

bilities. Beginning at an early age, he displayed the industry and careful attention to his work which are needed for thorough success, and for a number of years his position has been one of independence and influence.

During his residence in Lethbridge he has taken a vigorous part in the life of the community. During 1907 and 1908 he served as an alderman. He was on the executive committee of the Board of Trade from its organization up to 1909 and is vice president of the Board during 1911. During these years he organized the Lethbridge Iron Works Company and the Western Canada Agency, also brought about the organization of the Ellison Milling Company, all of the city of Lethbridge. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, is president of the Lethbridge Choral Club, honorary president of the Lethbridge Caledonian Society, vice president of the Over-Seas Club, and on the board of governors of the Alberta Amateur Athletic Union. He is a member of the Chinook Club, and fraternally is affiliated with North Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and with Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he is a Conservative. For a number of years he has been a warden of St. Augustin's Episcopal Church at Lethbridge.

Edward Allan Cunningham is a native of Montreal, where he was born November 7, 1870, a son of William and Julia (Lyons) Cunningham, both of whom reside in Montreal, his father being retired from business. His education up to the time he took up his active career was obtained in the public schools of his native city and in the Senior School and Arnold's private school. Mr. Cunningham was married in 1897 to Miss Emma Catherine Street, of Montreal. They have one daughter, Mary Bertha.

DONALD GAVIN CAMPBELL

Among the prominent young business men whose enterprise and success have attracted the attention of the public is Donald Gavin Campbell, whose well-directed energy has placed him among the foremost business men of Calgary. He has a sagacity, a strength of character and a firmness of purpose which have enabled him to leave the impress of his individuality upon any line of action which has claimed his time and attention. His life work shows that his advancement in business has come as the result of well-formulated plans and unflagging industry in the prosecution of a course which he has marked out. The same honesty of intention and unfaltering course in action have been manifest by him in all the relations of life and have made him honored and respected by all, while his business ability excites the admiration of every one with whom he has any dealings.

Donald Gavin Campbell was born in Eldon, County Victoria, Ontario, on September 26, 1879, the son of John S. and Christina (McArthur) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The father was a manager of a foundry for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1894, and the mother is still living at Fenelon Falls, Ontario. Mr. Campbell, our subject, was educated in the public and high schools of Fenelon Falls and Lindsay, Ontario, and then went into the lumber business in Ontario and was thus identified until 1902, when he went to Winnipeg and there entered the meat and provision business of J. Y. Griffin & Co. He was with them in Winnipeg until the firm opened a branch in Calgary in 1903, and he was transferred here as accountant and afterwards as manager,

retaining the latter position until the Spring of 1908, when he resigned to go into business for himself. Mr. Campbell went into a general brokerage business for himself and continued for one year and then joined with J. Y. Griffin and C. R. Dixon in the business of C. R. Dixon, Limited, and in 1910 organized the present company of Campbell & Griffin, Limited. Mr. Campbell is vice president and managing director of the company, which carries on a business of wholesale produce and fruit.

In 1911, the organization of the Merchant's Cold Storage Company, Limited, was effected and Mr. Campbell was made president of the company. The investment represents an outlay of eighty thousand dollars and it is conceded to be the most up to date and best equipped plant west of Montreal.

Mr. Campbell is a director of Glanville's, Limited, and a director of the Western Building Company. He is also interested in farming and owns a fine ranch of twelve hundred acres, south of Langdon, Alberta. He married in 1906 Mabel Hamilton, a daughter of Alexander Hamilton, of Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, and they have two children: Jean Hamilton and Lindsay Helen. Mr. Campbell is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Calgary; Alberta Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M., of Calgary; and is first principal of the chapter; the Scottish Rite to the eighteenth degree; Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, K. T., of Calgary, and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

A. J. SAMIS

Although not the man who invented commission form of government, Alderman Adoniram Judson Samis has done more for this form of municipal control than any other man in Calgary, and has had the satisfaction of seeing the practical fructification of the Des Moines idea. For years Mr. Samis has visited cities where the commission form of government is in operation, and has studied the varied forms in which it is worked out, and he has also written somewhat on the subject. So strongly was he convinced of the merits of the idea that he became a warm advocate of the scheme, and finally obtained its adoption in his home town, and from Calgary it has spread to Edmonton and Lethbridge, in Alberta.

Sarnia, Ontario, was where A. J. Samis first entered into this world's activities, on December 27, 1873. His father was Rev. James Samis, a native of Ontario, and a Baptist minister, who labored long and earnestly in the vineyard of the Lord until 1907, when he was laid to rest at Olds, Alberta. His mother, Mary Ann Morgan, a native of Ontario, died when her son was barely seven years of age, in Nebraska, in 1880.

In early childhood the subject of this sketch moved to Nebraska with the family, and he received his primary education in the public and high schools near Omaha. Newspaper work early attracted his energies, and he turned his steps towards Alberta, where he was soon the proprietor of the Olds Oracle, at Olds, Alberta. The entire plant was burned out in 1903 and in 1904 he came to Calgary, where he went into the real estate business, which he has since conducted.

One of the modern buildings of Calgary is the Samis Block, which he

erected at a cost of \$75,000. He has also built a number of very handsome residences.

In 1900 Mr. Samis was united in marriage with Anna McCann, a daughter of R. C. McCann, of Central City, Nebraska, and they have two children, Ethel and Frank. He is a Baptist, a Liberal, and a member of the Canadian Club of Calgary. He was one of the prime movers in the railway to Lake Chestermere, Calgary's coming suburban resort, and is now a director of the Chestermere Lake Street Railway Company.

He was not long in Calgary before he took an active interest in municipal politics and in 1907 was elected a member of the city council. He declined to stand again in 1908 and ran for mayor, but was defeated. In 1910 he was again a candidate for the council and won out by a handsome majority. A protest was lodged against him on technical grounds and he resigned, but decided to run again when the technical objection had been eliminated, and he was again returned to the aldermanic body.

In and out of the council Mr. Samis has been an advocate of all that is best and up-to-date in civic government. He has maintained that government by commission is government for the people by the people, and has been successful in impressing his ideas on the voters. He is active in his advocacy of municipal ownership of public utilities, and in his many efforts for the welfare of Calgarians at large has easily earned the name of one of Calgary's most useful servants.

FRANCIS J. LAWSON

It is a trite but nevertheless true saying that "there is always room at the top." The great mass of workers are many, and the leaders are few, and when one has attained to a position of distinction in any field of endeavor it argues the possession of qualifications and abilities that are far above the ordinary. These are not necessarily an inherent part of one's nature. On the contrary, they are usually developed through the force of environment, existing conditions and the utilization of opportunity, and such is the case in the history of Mr. Lawson, architect, who is accounted one of the foremost representatives of this field of endeavor in Calgary.

Francis J. Lawson was born in Inverness, Scotland, on July 24, 1860, the son of Francis and Christina (Junor) Lawson, the father, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, by occupation a factor and a farmer, who died in 1902, and the mother, surviving her husband, resides in Scotland. Mr. Lawson, our subject, received his education in Inverness, Scotland, and also in Aberdeen, Scotland, and then served the term of five years with Dr. Alexander Ross, the leading architect of North Scotland. After serving his apprenticeship, he worked for Dr. Ross for two years, and then went to England and in 1894 came to Canada and located in Winnipeg and practiced his profession there until 1902, when he came to Calgary, where he has since remained. His efficiency has brought him into identification with large building works and he makes a specialty of designing and erecting large buildings. Since coming here he has erected the McDougall Block, the first large modern building built in Calgary. He has erected the Post Office Building, the W. R. Brock warehouse, the first large modern warehouse built in Calgary and which was the first steel structure building and also the first one equipped with a sprinkler system in Calgary. The list to be credited to Mr.

Lawson includes the Braeimer Lodge on 4th avenue, West, the Calgary General Hospital with a capacity of two hundred patients and costing one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and many others, among them the Knox Church, costing one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and the Wesleyan Methodist Church and the Molson's bank building, costing over one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Lawson married in 1887, Margaret McArthur, and they are the parents of four children: Frank, who has served his time with his father and is now attending McGill University, of Montreal, in the architectural department; Nan, Ina and Elizabeth. Mr. Lawson is a director of Calgary General Hospital, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Calgary Board of Trade and ex-vice-president of the Alberta Association of Architects and is a member of the Council of the same for 1911 and member of the Calgary Golf and Country Club. In politics he is a Liberal and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN B. WATSON

To know John B. Watson is to like him, to esteem him and to entertain for him high regard. This fact indicates that he possesses many sterling traits of character and the proof is found in his business life, where he bears a reputation for enterprise and reliability that is very enviable. This is an age of specialization and one of the most important of our special workers is the accountant, whose methods in the exact science are most invaluable to all business men and companies who have large dealings in finance which call for the most perfect records and accounts.

John B. Watson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on January 7, 1875, his father, who was a merchant, and his mother both being deceased. Mr. Watson, our subject, was educated in the University of Glasgow, after which he entered a chartered accountant's office as an apprentice for five years. He came to America and settled in Dunkirk, New York, where he entered the employ of the American Locomotive Works as accountant, remaining there for four years, and then came to Canada in 1903 and in Montreal resumed work for the same company. After remaining here for three years Mr. Watson, in 1906, came to Calgary. While he was in Montreal, he took his degree as chartered accountant and has been practicing as such alone. In 1906 he became city auditor of Calgary, and is also engaged in the real estate business, handling his own property, as he owns a considerable amount in Calgary. Mr. Watson is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Perfection Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.

JAMES ABEL HORNBY

Through nineteen years Mr. Hornby has contributed largely to improvement and progress in the city of Calgary, his activity being carried along several lines that make worthy of the gratitude, confidence and respect of his fellow men. It seemed a fortunate move on his part when he determined to come to the Northwest, for in the development of his business interests and utilization of its natural resources, he has found good opportunities which he has improved to advantage, and his enterprise and energy have been salient features in his success and prosperity.

James Abel Hornby was born in Springfield, Elgin County, Ontario, February 28, 1863, the son of Mark and Jemima (Biggar) Hornby, the father, born in Yorkshire, England, came to Ontario in 1884, and followed the occupation of farming; the mother was born in Ontario and was one of the old Biggar family of the United Empire Loyalists; both the parents of James Abel Hornby are deceased.

Mr. Hornby obtained his early education in the country school near the village of Blenheim, Ontario, where his parents moved when he was five years of age. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm, in the meanwhile learning the carpenter's trade until the age of twenty-two, when he started out on the road of life by himself, equipped with a good trade, a little perseverance and self-reliance. He entered into the contracting business, in which he continued until 1892, when he decided to come to this country, determined that in the opportunities of the Northwest he would find a good business opening, and he has done so. He possesses strength of character as well as sterling purpose and his career has ever been such as to commend him to public confidence.

When Mr. Hornby first came to Calgary he naturally was unacquainted with local conditions and deeming it advisable to familiarize himself with them before entering into any permanent occupation, he proceeded to acquire this knowledge through practical experience, which is by far the best teacher, and became foreman to Thos. Underwood, who was at that time one of the foremost contractors in Calgary. He continued in this position for six and one-half years, when he went into business for himself and continued contracting for ten years.

In 1900 Mr. Hornby retired from the contracting business and took up fire adjustments with Mr. E. A. Lilly. Among some of the important contracts he filled was the building of the second steel bridge across the Bow River in Calgary in 1897, the Victoria Hotel in 1893 and which at that time was looked upon as the finest building in Calgary; he put the first timbers in the Sacred Heart Convent building in Calgary.

Mr. Hornby has always been interested in the welfare of the city of Calgary and has devoted a great deal of his time and energy to that end, always believing that Calgary was destined to be a great city. He was elected Alderman in 1901 to represent Ward 3, which position he held for three consecutive years. In 1905 he ran for Mayor against John Emmerson, but was defeated and took the place of a retiring Alderman and was dropped out the next year for one year, then was elected to the same office, and at the expiration of the term he again ran for Mayor against Reuben R. Jamieson and was defeated. In 1911 he was again elected Alderman. He has been a member of the Hospital Board for six years, was also a member of the Exhibition Board and was largely instrumental in putting the Exhibition Company in its present efficient condition. He was chairman of the board of Public Works one term.

About eight years ago he visited the eastern cities for the purpose of studying widths and construction of sidewalks and his contention for ten or twelve-foot walks prevailed against the eight-foot walk. He worked very hard and was largely instrumental in the building of the protective wall along the river bank, which was built as a protection against floods and has resulted in great benefit to the city. Mr. Hornby was a member of the Waterworks Board until the City Commissioners undertook the govern-

ing of that plant, and was importantly concerned, perhaps more so than any other city official, in getting the subways through amicably with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, amid the many difficulties that arose in the early days about retaining the rights of subways, and the records were hard to keep track of in which these concessions were asked. He was Superintendent of Public Works, which took in all of the utilities.

Mr. Hornby is a man of natural executive ability. At a special meeting of the City Council in 1906 the first by-laws were formed by which a commission was elected to perform the work, such as is being carried on by the present Commissioners. Mr. Hornby gathered information from innumerable cities from which the present by-law was drafted. He is well known in the city of Calgary and owns considerable property in and around the city.

JOHN R. THOMPSON

John R. Thompson was one of the honored pioneers who aided in laying the foundation on which to erect the superstructure of the present prosperity and progress of the Provinces of the Northwest. Through the period of early development he was an important factor in the improvement and advancement of this section of the Province and was also concerned with the broader interests which had to do with the welfare of the commonwealth. The term "pioneer" is synonymous with "courageousness and venturesome," and that Mr. Thompson has displayed these characteristics is not to be wondered at, for he comes from a warlike race and has shown himself to be a worthy descendant of a fine family.

John R. Thompson was born in Guelph, Ontario, on July 5, 1845, the son of Edward Vivian and Ann (Lynch) Thompson. The father was a native of Hampshire, England, who came to Canada in about 1832 and settled near Guelph, five and one-half miles from that city, took up a farm, on which he occupied himself in operating for the rest of his life. He was a lieutenant in the Rebellion of 1837 and served throughout that period. He was a son of Admiral John Rawlings Thompson, who served under Nelson as one of his Captains and was a noted man, distinguishing himself in the many battles of those times. The mother of our subject was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, a daughter of the first Magistrate of the city of Guelph, Ontario. He raised a company during the Rebellion and commanded it during those stirring times. Edward Vivian Thompson died in 1892, his wife surviving him until 1907.

Mr. Thompson, our subject, received his education in the township schools of Guelph and then went to farming in the county. He still owns the farm which he originally worked, which is four and one-half miles from the city. In 1882 he went to Winnipeg and was engaged in inspecting lands in Manitoba, and in 1883 was engaged in examining Canadian Pacific Railroad lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and in 1888 he was appointed forest ranger and inspector and held that place until 1900. Since then he has been engaged in horse ranching near Calgary and also in the same business on his farm near Guelph. He is raising principally first-class registered Hackney horses.

Mr. Thompson is Conservative in politics and is a member of the Conservative Association. He was an Alderman of the city of Calgary

for two terms and was chairman of the Police and Relief Committee. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Church of England.

WARREN OVERPACK

An able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative power that have caused Medicine Hat to forge so rapidly forward as an industrial and commercial center is Warren Overpack, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Alberta Clay Products, Limited. This is an important industrial enterprise, furnishing employment to many men as well as contributing to the commercial supremacy and advancement of this city to a position of eminence in the industrial and financial world. Mr. Overpack is a moving force in a community, always extending the scope of his efforts and reaching out to broader opportunities and greater accomplishments, and he is recognized as a man of resourceful business ability.

Warren Overpack was born in Springfield, Ohio, U. S. A., on April 21, 1865, the son of Samuel and Mary (Paton) Overpack, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, U. S. A. The father was a hotel keeper through his life and died in 1880, the mother having pre-deceased him in 1876. Mr. Overpack, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, and then entered the clay products business with which he has been since identified. He went to Portland, Indiana, and in 1882 went into the clay products business for himself, establishing a plant at Glenwood, Indiana, which he conducted until 1900. He then organized the Portland Tile Company and was Director and General Manager of this for six years, and then the same company built a plant at Lehigh, Iowa, known as the Lehigh Clay Products Company. Mr. Overpack operated this plant about three years and in the Spring of 1909 he purchased the Orestes Drain Pipe Works and rebuilt them, and in the same Fall came on to Medicine Hat, where he established the present business. In the meantime he purchased the Marshalltown Sewer Pipe & Drain Company, of which he is President. He is giving his entire attention to the Alberta business.

Mr. Overpack married, in 1890, Lillie Proctor, a daughter of Elias G. Proctor, of Tawas City, Michigan, and they have three children: Opal, Estelle and Garth. Mr. Overpack is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and is President of the Medicine Hat Progressive Club. He is Independent in politics and a member of the Friends Church.

THE ALBERTA CLAY PRODUCTS COMPANY, LIMITED

This company was organized in 1909 with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and subsequently raised to seven hundred thousand dollars, the object being to manufacture sewer pipe, brick, fireproofing and all clay products of this nature. The officers are: James Campbell, President; John Dixon, Vice-President; Warren Overpack, Secretary-Treasurer and Manager. The Directors with the above are: Harry C. Yuill, Medicine Hat; A. F. Daughenbaugh, Gowrie, Iowa; E. M. Lundien, Dayton, Iowa, and A. B. Wieder, Lyle, Minnesota.

The plant started operating in 1910 and now employs about one hundred and fifty men. The products go to four western Provinces. The plant will be increased in capacity shortly, more especially in the brick manufacturing.

WILLIAM COUSINS

The pioneer history of every city has a fascination that increases for every succeeding generation. As the founding of a city is usually the work of a few individuals who are absorbed in the solutions of the difficulties then confronting them and are not concerned with how subsequent generations will regard their work, it becomes a grateful task for the historian whenever possible to give permanent record to the experiences of pioneer founders, so that something more than names and bald statements of facts may adorn the pages of local history.

One of the men who by every standard of judgment deserves a place among the founders and first settlers of Medicine Hat is the prominent business man and former Mayor, William Cousins. He has lived a life of full and varied activities, and in his home city has been honored with all the distinctions that civic regard can confer.

Born in London, Ontario, January, 1856, a son of John A. Cousins, a blacksmith, and Fanny O'Brien, his wife, he was educated in the public schools and then in Helmuth College, at London, where he graduated in 1874. Two years later he entered the grocery business, but after a few years determined to join the rising tide of emigration to the West. Arriving in Winnipeg in September, 1882, he was engaged in the real estate business there for eight or nine months, and then continued toward the West with Calgary as his proposed destination.

It sometimes occurs that trifling incidents are the turning points in the destinies of individuals and even of communities. The railroad had not yet penetrated the Northwest Territories, so that his journey from Winnipeg toward Calgary was by the primitive methods of transportation then in vogue. On reaching the banks of the South Saskatchewan at the site of Medicine Hat, the teamster, regarding the river unsafe, refused to make the passage, so the traveler was compelled to delay for a day or so. The interruption proved permanent. He decided to make his stand at this river crossing, and on the banks of the stream, in May, 1883, he erected his tent and stocked it with the supply of general merchandise which he had brought from Winnipeg. In this way was his pioneer mercantile enterprise started. On the 2d of July of the same year a wind storm wrecked his tent and blew away practically all the rest of the town. He replaced the tent with a frame store building and prepared for permanent occupation. His location on the bank of the river was only a squatter's right, and when the townsite was sold by the Canadian Pacific in the Summer of 1885 he was forced to move and purchase a building lot for one hundred and fifty dollars at what is now the corner of Toronto and South Railway streets. In 1911 this lot was sold for twelve thousand dollars. The business was conducted during these early years under the firm name of Cousins & Scatcherd, his partner being a son of Thomas Scatcherd, M. P., of London, Ontario. At the new location the business was conducted prosperously until the Spring of 1900, when the store was sold to A. Des Brisey.

On selling this store Mr. Cousins planned to retire from active business, but he has in fact been pretty well occupied with large business affairs ever since. In 1901 he engaged in raising horses at a place called Seven Persons, some twenty-five miles from Medicine Hat. He also engaged in the real estate business and erected the building known as the Cousins Block. The

"Stone Store," as the enterprise was popularly called in later years, occupied the first stone block put up in Medicine Hat, and Mr. Cousins erected the building in 1897. In 1910 he built the "Dreamland Theatre," and at the present writing is building a business block on the corner of Toronto street and Fourth avenue. While he was in the mercantile business he paid forty-nine and a half dollars for a quarter section of land adjoining town and then subdivided it and sold the lots at a hundred dollars apiece, and some of these lots were sold in 1911 for twenty-five hundred dollars each. With a partner he was engaged in sheep ranching from 1893 to 1896, when he sold his interest.

In the civic life of his town and vicinity Mr. Cousins has for years been one of the leaders. During the Rebellion of '85 he served as a sergeant in the Home Guards. He was first clerk of the Bow River District Court under Judge McLeod, and among his most prized possessions is the docket of the first court held in the Northwest Territories. As he was an active citizen here before civil government and social institutions had been regularly established, he took an active part as a member of the committee which started a school before the organization of the school district, and he later served as chairman of the School Board for a number of years. He served as Mayor of the city in 1908 and 1909, and was President of the Association of Alberta Municipalities for 1909. He has been President of the Agricultural Society, for several terms was President of the Medicine Hat Board of Trade, and was President of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada for 1910. He was the founder with Walter Huckvale, in 1902, and is a life member of the Cypress Club of Medicine Hat. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Conservative, and his church is the Presbyterian.

Mr. Cousins was married in October, 1884, to Miss Jessie Thornton, of London, Ontario. They have four children: Isabel, Gerald, Jessie and Grace.

GEORGE MacDONALD LANG

Prominently connected with the building interests of Calgary is George M. Lang, one of the best and most prominent architects of the West, whose notable examples of architectural skill and ability are to be seen from Manitoba to the Pacific Coast, and to whom Calgary is indebted for many churches, public buildings, business blocks and residences. He is thoroughly reliable in all ways, and as the quality of a man's work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, it only remains for the historian to note the principal events of his life, and his work remains and speaks for itself.

George MacDonald Lang was born in Ottawa, Ontario, on August 16, 1860, the son of Rev. James and Mary (MacDonald) Lang. The father was a native of Quebec and became a Presbyterian minister. He is still living in British Columbia and still active in church work. The mother was a native of Quebec and died in 1873. Her parents came to Canada and were part of the Selkirk Colony. Mr. Lang, our subject, was educated in the public schools at Ottawa and Ottawa College and then was articled to Horsey & Sheard, architects of Ottawa, with whom he served his apprenticeship of five years. In 1879 he came West and finally located in Brandon,

Manitoba, and practiced there until 1882. He afterwards practiced in Winnipeg until 1891 and then was engaged in engineering with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company until 1903, during which time he was in the Maintenance of Way Department and had charge of track, buildings and bridges between Brandon and Laggan and Kootenai Landing.

In 1903 Mr. Lang resigned from the service and located permanently at Calgary, since which time he has been in active practice of his profession. He has constructed a large number of the prominent churches in Manitoba, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan and Medicine Hat, Alberta, also business blocks in Moose Jaw, mills at Medicine Hat, the Sanitarium at Frank, Alberta, the big public school buildings and high school at Calgary, many business blocks in Calgary, the Central Fire Station, Calgary, and a large number of residences and hotels.

Mr. Lang married, in 1910, Stella Bothwell, of Uitenhage, South Africa. He is President of Alberta Association of Architects. Mr. Lang is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Medicine Hat, Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection, Bethesda Rose Croix Chapter, Manitoba Consistory and Al Azhar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Conservative in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DONALD McDONALD

In this age of specialization when the aggregate world's work is divided into many parcels and each one is assigned to a different specialist, the perspective of the whole amount is lost and one does not appreciate the extent and variety of industry as was the case when men were each a kind of Robinson Crusoe, obliged to make everything and perform every work which provided for the necessities of life. In this complexity of modern life surely one of the most important of our special workers is the builder of our homes and constructor of the public and private edifices which play such an important part in our comfort as well as beautifying our city. In this class of men is to be reckoned Mr. Donald McDonald, to whom one can ascribe, as he walks through the business district of Calgary, the erection of many of the substantial structures which are the home of the commercial interests of that city.

Donald McDonald was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1875, the son of William McDonald, born in the same place, and who with his wife are both deceased. Young McDonald was educated in the common schools in his native place and became a contractor. He came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1901 and in 1904 to Calgary, where he decided to remain and commenced his business of contracting, in which he has prospered and built up a large connection. Among other buildings which he has erected is the High School on 13th avenue, West, the Ross Block, and also the stone work on the Bank of British North America. He has built many fine residences and a beautiful home, one of the most unique little bungalows in the city of Calgary, after a design planned by himself and which displays the highest type of artistic architecture.

Mr. McDonald was married in Calgary to Miss Georgina Sinclair, of Sutherland, Scotland, in 1905, and they have four children, two boys and two girls. Mr. McDonald is a Mason, being a member of King George

Lodge. He was one of the prime factors in the organization of the local Pipers' Band and is connected with several Scotch social organizations in this city. He takes an active interest in municipal affairs and is serving as Alderman in the city of Calgary. A large, fine-looking gentleman is Mr. McDonald, with a splendid physique, the inheritance from a fine line of ancestors.

CHARLES ALLAN STUART

The gentleman whose name heads this review has been and is a conspicuous figure in the legislative history of the Province. His career has been one of energetic activity. In every sphere of life in which he has been called upon to move he has exercised an important influence and, by his excellent public service and the aggressiveness and integrity of his business methods he has reflected credit upon the district which has honored him with political preferment when in political life. He was a stanch Liberal, standing fearless in support of his honest convictions, his official career characterized at all times by that devotion to the public good which places the welfare of the country before partisanship and the interests of his constituents before personal aggrandizement. From an early age he had been interested in politics, studying closely the questions which have arisen as dominant issues from time to time and in later years bringing to bear a statesman-like intuition and grasp of affairs in dealing with those matters which have shaped the public policy of the government. As a member of the Provincial Parliament he gave to each question which came up for settlement his earnest and careful consideration, and with the power of a strong man he supported or opposed, as the case might be, those interests which he deemed to be beneficial or detrimental to the welfare of the country at large, and his appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta was satisfactory both to the public and to the Bar.

Charles Allan Stuart was born August 3, 1864, on a farm in the County of Middlesex, Ontario. He received his education in the college of that county and the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1891, having won the gold medal in classics and in which institution he afterward lectured upon Constitutional History. He also studied law in Osgoode Hall, in Toronto, and was admitted to the Bar in Ontario in 1896. He began the practice, when he very soon became ill and was taken to Mexico with hardly any hope of his ever returning alive, but in the Spring of the following year, 1897, he came to Calgary and remained on his brother's ranch at Jumping Pond until February, 1898, when he returned to Calgary and went into partnership with the late Peter McCarthy, K. C., who was a very popular man in Calgary, the firm name being McCarthy & Stuart.

In March, 1900, Mr. Stuart ran for the Northwest Territories Assembly for West Calgary against R. B. Bennett, but was defeated. This election was remarkable for the wildness and uproariousness of a public meeting which was held in the Hull Opera House and the occasion will never be forgotten by those who were present on account of the eloquent and lengthy speech made by Premier Haultain in behalf of Mr. Stuart. In October, 1901, Mr. McCarthy died and Mr. Stuart entered into partnership with the present Premier Sifton and James Short, under the firm name of Sifton, Short & Stuart, which partnership continued until 1903, when Mr. Sifton

was made Chief Justice of the Territories, and the firm continued as Short & Stuart.

Mr. Stuart was Secretary of the Alberta Liberal Association and took a prominent part in the organization and direction of the Liberal Convention of August 3, 1905, at which Mr. A. C. Rutherford was chosen leader of the Liberal party in the Province, which event is historical because it resulted in the selection of Rutherford as Premier by Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea on September 1, 1905. At this time Mr. Stuart's name was prominently mentioned as a possible colleague of Mr. Rutherford in the new Provincial Cabinet, but other selections were made. At the first election in November, 1905, Mr. Stuart ran in the Liberal interests for the electoral district of Gleichen, which he won, and sat in the Assembly during the first session. The following October 8, 1906, he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, which continued in existence with jurisdiction over the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan until September, 1907, when the new Provincial Act creating a Supreme Court of Alberta separate from that of Saskatchewan came into force. Mr. Justice Stuart was then appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta and still retains this office.

In March, 1908, Mr. Justice Stuart was selected by the members of Convention of the University of Alberta to be the first Chancellor of that institution, to which office he was re-elected by acclamation in January, 1911. He was a member of the City Council of Calgary in 1905.

Mr. Justice Stuart's brother, previously mentioned, was one of the well known and respected old-timers in this Province, W. W. Stuart, who was homestead inspector to the time of his death in January, 1907.

Mr. Justice Stuart married Miss Beatrice Roxburgh, of Norwood, Ontario, on September 24, 1901, and they are the parents of two children, Allan Roxburgh and Charles Eric.

CHRISTIAN PETER MARKER

The subject of this sketch is the second son of Claus Christian Michaelsen Marker and Maren Marker, nee Christiansen, and was born at Vium, Denmark, on the 15th of November, 1868.

He attended public school up to the age of fourteen and one-half years, after which he received private tuition preparatory to attending college. In the early eighties, however, dairying commenced to assume industrial proportions in Denmark and in 1884 Mr. Marker obtained the consent of his parents to lay aside his text books for awhile and try to get into what appeared to be a very promising field of work, namely, factory dairying. He accordingly secured a place as apprentice in a large butter factory and found that work so congenial that he decided to continue it.

During the following five years he worked in three of the best managed creameries in Jutland and obtained what was then considered a thorough training in all departments of that work.

In the Spring of 1890 Mr. Marker emigrated to Canada and secured work on a large dairy farm near Toronto. In 1891 he was offered and accepted a position on the staff of Prof. Jas. W. Robertson, then Agriculturist at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Dominion Dairy Commissioner.

Under the immediate direction of Prof. Robertson he was placed in charge of the experimental work in the newly erected dairy building. Here the young Danish dairyman found a new and wider field opening up to him. It was his privilege to be associated with the first staff of dairy experts selected by Professor Robertson. From these men he learned something about the splendid and varied resources of this magnificent Dominion and while appreciating and thoroughly enjoying the very interesting work at headquarters he looked forward to the day when he, too, would be sent into the great outside field "on the firing line," where the dairy industry was rapidly developing under the leadership of Professor Robertson, enthusiastically supported by his loyal staff.

With the rapid expansion of the work of the Dominion Dairying Service Mr. Marker was transferred to the field work in 1895 in the capacity of Dairy Instructor, working as such in several of the Provinces. In 1897, when Professor Robertson inaugurated the system of Government operated creameries in the Northwest Territories, Mr. Marker was appointed Superintendent in charge of the Western Division, with headquarters at Calgary. This position he held up to the end of April, 1906, when the Government of the newly created Province of Alberta took over from the Dominion Government the management and operation of creameries and appointed Mr. Marker Dairy Commissioner for the Province.

Mr. Marker has been honored recently by being appointed Royal Danish Vice Consul at Calgary.

He was married in 1901 to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rev. Thos. and Mrs. Garrett, of Ottawa.

ALEC ADDINGTON BALLACHEY

Representing the Bar of Alberta and one of the influential citizens of High River, Alec Addington Ballachey has been successfully engaged in practice at High River since 1905. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in the Spring of 1904 and to the Bar of the Northwest Territories in June, 1904. In addition to a large general practice in this vicinity he has taken an active part in public affairs. He was appointed Town Solicitor when High River was incorporated with town government. He is a member of the School Board, is chairman of the High River Board of Trade, and is closely identified with the progress and welfare of his home community.

Mr. Ballachey is a native of Brantford, Ontario, where he was born November 28, 1880. His parents, George Ballachey, a retired farmer, and Caroline M. (Ottaway) Ballachey, are both residents of Brantford. From the public schools of his native county and the Brantford Collegiate Institute he prepared for his profession in Osgoode Hall, of Toronto. With the termination of his studies he determined to devote his time and talents to the western country, and came to Macleod in January, 1904, being associated with W. M. Campbell for a year, until he located at High River.

He is a member of the Law Society of Alberta. Fraternally he is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Corner Stone Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, and Cyprus Preceptory, K. T., and also with the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ballachey was married at High River, July, 1908, to Miss Florence Genevieve MacDonell, of Bay City, Michigan.

They have two children: Mary C. and Alec A., Jr. Mr. Ballachey is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England.

CLIFFORD TABER McALLISTER

As the substantial development of Alberta has resulted from the settlement and improvements made by actual settlers on the unoccupied lands of this region, those who have directed the stream of immigration and settlement have been the largest contributors to the prosperity of the country. Foremost among this class of prosperity-makers is Mr. C. T. McAllister, of Calgary, who has done more to promote the settling up of the Western country than any other man of his age. Though not yet thirty he has been prominently known among the land men of Western Canada for half a dozen years and is now President of The Golden West Land & Building Company, Limited, whose principal offices are at Calgary, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, St. Catharines and Hamilton. Both before and since the organization of this company he has spent thousands of dollars in advertising the resources and possibilities of Western Canada to the people of Europe and the States and in directing the location and settlement of many hundreds of colonists to this "LAST GREAT WEST." He is a vigorous, enterprising young business man, who operates on the broad-minded policy that the more he does for the permanent prosperity and satisfaction of the public so much the greater in the long run will be his own success. On these principles he is contributing both to the actual wealth and the civic personnel of Alberta, and enjoys the highest consideration from all citizens.

In the country school of Eardley Township he began his education, which he completed in the higher schools at Ottawa. In 1902, at the age of eighteen, he entered the brokerage business at Ottawa as partner in the firm then known as the Western Land Company, which confined its dealings mostly to lands in Western Canada. In 1903 he was elected a Director of this company, but resigned in 1904 to open offices for himself under the name of C. T. McAllister, at Ottawa and Montreal. With agencies at Winnipeg and in Saskatchewan he conducted a big business.

Mr. McAllister has been personally familiar with the West since 1902, when he visited all the cities, towns and places of importance through to the Coast. His knowledge of conditions and high class business record have brought him a large and influential clientele of Eastern investors, and in this way he has built up a business hardly second to any of the kind in the West. In the early part of 1910 he established The Golden West Land & Building Company, Limited, with head office at Calgary, and this company has taken over his Eastern offices and business. This company owns and controls extensive tracts of agricultural lands throughout the West, but mostly in Northern Alberta and Eagle Lake district, Saskatchewan.

Mr. McAllister, while now a legal resident of Calgary, is well known as a man of affairs in the financial world and is at present forming THE FIRST PRIVATE BANK IN CALGARY under the name of C. T. McAllister, Limited, with capital of \$1,000,000. He is a member of the principal clubs from Montreal to Vancouver. His principal pastime is motoring and hunting. Politically he supports the Conservative party and is a member of the Church of England.

JOSEPH HOSTYN

The man who is held in the highest regard in the eyes of the public is he who has planned his own advancement and accomplished it in the face of competition and obstacles that are always to be met in the business world, and who can foresee and recognize opportunity. The life history of Joseph Hostyn is simply that of a successful business man who owes his advancement to close application, energy, strong determination and executive ability. He has never allowed outside pursuits to interfere with the performance of business duties or the meeting of any business obligation, and he is today reaping the reward of many years of endeavor and industry.

Joseph Hostyn was born in Bruges, Belgium, on April 21, 1873, and attended the schools of his native town until the age of thirteen years. When he was eighteen years old he came to Edmonton and engaged in the hotel business as an employee of Mrs. Hetu, of whom an extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, and remained in that position for eighteen months and then engaged with Frank Meriaggi in the Alberta Hotel, where he remained for three years, after which he started into the hotel business for himself at St. Albert and was there two years. Having been engaged continuously in the one occupation for nearly six years, Mr. Hostyn made a radical change in business and went into the mountains near Yellowhead Pass in company with three others, trapping and hunting, and going down the Fraser River about one hundred and fifty miles. While on this trip they took into custody a man named Hughs, who had attempted to murder his partner in order to obtain possession of his wife and furs. The man after eight days died of his wounds and the Hostyn party took Hughs and delivered him to the authorities at Golden, British Columbia.

On returning from this trip Mr. Hostyn went again to Edmonton and in 1897 went to work for two years in the Grand Central Hotel and then engaged in business for himself, becoming proprietor of the Edmonton Hotel, which he operated until January, 1910, and then leased and furnished the Castle Hotel, containing seventy rooms. Mr. Hostyn is an ideal hotel man and has been very successful. His genial and courteous qualities, accompanied with strict attention to the comforts of his guests, render him very popular in his business and amongst all classes, and his integrity is beyond question.

Mr. Hostyn married, in 1900, Mrs. Laughansen, of Edmonton, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph, Jr., and William. Mr. Hostyn opened the Dawson Coal Mine and is one of the Directors, and is also a Director in the Clover Bar Sand Company, Limited, and the father of the Donald Ross Incline Railway Company.

WILLIAM HENRY SHEPPARD

This gentleman is a typical representative of the spirit of the age, the spirit which leads out into new and untried fields of labor, utilizing natural resources and the advantages which the times and conditions offer in the development of large enterprises and business interests. His interests have touched many lines of activity, in all of which he seems to have attained equal prominence and distinction, showing what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for

a man of natural ability and strength of character. Each step in his career has been carefully and thoughtfully made. He forms his plans readily and is determined and judicious in their execution, and with each forward step he has secured a wider outlook and broader business opportunities, which he has utilized with the result that he stands today as one of the strong and forceful business men of Edmonton.

William Henry Sheppard was born in Newmarket, Ontario, in March, 1863, and received his education in the public schools of that place, finishing his studies at the age of fifteen. He then went to the United States of America and was engaged in construction work on the railroad in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and remained in different parts of the States between Michigan and the State of Washington, employed in this work until 1884, when he returned to Ontario, and in 1885 went to British Columbia. Here he again engaged in railroad work until 1886 and then went to Alberta and engaged as building contractor in Banff, Canmore and Anthracite, which latter town has since been abandoned.

In 1891 Mr. Sheppard started in a new field of endeavor and demonstrated that variety in business was no obstacle to success. He entered into the hotel business at Canmore and followed that business there and at West Macleod until 1894 and in the Fall of that year came to Strathcona, where he again engaged in the hotel business until 1904. Now as before he brought a new industry in his financial affairs and purchased an interest in the Edmonton Brewery, associating himself with W. E. and T. W. Lines, who had been associated with the original organizer, Mr. Fisher. The business at this time was very small but today they employ twenty men continually and often many extra men are required, and they pay out yearly thirty thousand dollars. Their business is chiefly confined to Alberta, although they ship as far east as Fort William. Their business has increased to such an extent that they have in contemplation the erection of a new plant which will cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and will be complete in 1912. It will be as thoroughly modern as can be made in every respect.

Mr. Sheppard married, in 1892, Miss Annie Elizabeth Lowe, the daughter of an officer in the British Army. Their children are: Matilda, Annie Elizabeth, Irene, Thomas John, Elsie Vivien, Henry and Lawrence. Mr. Sheppard is a resident of Strathcona and has been identified with its growth and upbuilding. He was Mayor for one and one-half years and was for eight years on the City Council, having been one of the first Councilmen. He is a member of the Masonic Order and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

C. ELTON LEWIS

A half century ago it was the men who had reached or passed the prime of life who were in control of important business interests, but in this age of progress, rapid development and strenuous endeavor the young man has become a force in the body politic and the markets of finance and commerce, and it is a noticeable feature of the era of prosperity that has come to the great Northwest during the last quarter of a century that the comparatively youthful men have attained to positions of prominence and financial progress. Of this class our subject is a splendid representative. He has pleas-

ant social relations, but his time and energies are practically absorbed in business and his life demonstrates the possibilities that lie before a young man, energetic, industrious and clear-headed. His record shows that one of the necessities for an important place in the business world is not necessarily age and years of methodical preparation, but rather a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense. He is energetic, prompt and notably reliable and his course excites the respect of his business associates and the admiration of all who know aught of his history.

C. Elton Lewis was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, on September 29, 1882, the son of Edgar G. Lewis, a native of Nova Scotia, as were also his father and grandfather. They were of the United Empire Loyalist stock. The father and mother are both living at Westbrook Mills, Nova Scotia, the father being about fifty-four years of age. Mr. Lewis, our subject, was educated primarily in the Parrisboro High School, followed by a finishing course at the Acadia University, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, and obtained his degree of B. A. in 1906. He then took an agricultural course at the Ontario Agricultural College, obtaining his B. S. A. degree in 1908, when he was appointed Assistant District Representative of Agriculture in the County of Essex, Ontario. Mr. Lewis remained in this position about two years and then was appointed Chief Inspector of Weeds for the Province of Alberta in May, 1910.

On June 1, 1911, Mr. Lewis was appointed Acting Superintendent of Fairs and Institutes, which position he is now filling. He is a young man of wonderful ability and with his talents and manly characteristics has a bright and promising future. He is not married.

ELSWORTH SIMMONS

Probably no better illustration can be found of the success which is possible from a combination of the opportunities of Alberta with the persistent energies of a poor man than in the career of Elsworth Simmons, of Fort Saskatchewan. The owner of a splendid farm and comfortable modern home, known as an influential and substantial citizen, he has acquired it all in less than twenty years, and there are few men anywhere who can point to a more satisfying period of solid accomplishment. His achievements are the more noteworthy because they represent not so much a selfish prosperity as an enterprise which is a benefit and inspiration to the community, and indeed furnishing a clue to fortune for the poor man in any country.

Born at Belleville, Ontario, March 23, 1860, his parents moved to Parry Sound when he was a lad, and he there attended the public schools, when possible, until the death of his mother. When about seventeen years old he began work in the lumber industry, continued at that until he was twenty-eight and had reached the position of foreman. In the meantime he had married and was making little progress toward accumulating a fortune. He was two hundred dollars in debt when he left Parry Sound and on his arrival at Edmonton, January 14, 1892, he had a cash capital of thirty-five dollars.

The following day he began working at eighteen dollars a month and board, and out of his wages he had to care for his wife and child. All the following Summer he worked in this way and then in other occupations, but

his wages never exceeded a dollar and a quarter a day. With a vision of better things ahead, he and his wife lived very frugally and managed to save a little. But the most important addition to his working capital were three horses, which he paid for by breaking horses for Gus Doze in the Beaver Hills. Happy in the possession of these work animals, he took up a homestead near Fort Saskatchewan, at once began the breaking up of the native sod, and from that time he has known the comforting quality of success.

His original cabin was built of logs which he himself hewed and fitted together, making a humble home fourteen by sixteen feet. The only piece of sawed timber was the table, consisting of one board, for which he paid thirty-five cents. The privations and hard labor of these early years were great, but such experiences have been the stepping stones by which the majority of poor men have risen to affluence. Pioneer work is always hard, and its subsequent rewards are never for the pioneer alone, but also for all those who come after him and enjoy a portion of the prosperity which he creates.

Seven years from the beginning of his farm enterprise he bought a half section of land, on which he built a small frame house, and three years later he was cultivating two hundred and sixty acres. At the present time he has three hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. His substantial country residence, a large brick house, was built at a cost of six thousand dollars, and his horse stables at a cost of two thousand. It is acknowledged that within a radius of one hundred miles of Edmonton his is the model farm. From one hundred and sixty acres in 1906 he harvested thirty-six bushels of wheat to the acre and sold it for sixty-eight cents a bushel. The highest priced lands of America could hardly do better than that. While a practical farmer who has made his success through industry and experience, Mr. Simmons is also a scientific business man, and carries on his operations with the most improved machinery and by the best available methods. His live stock is of the highest grade. His thirty-six Percheron horses would at any time bring two hundred dollars apiece, he has seventy head of fine cattle and forty-five hogs. The Simmons farm shows the best possibilities of Alberta. It is located four miles east of Fort Saskatchewan, being the west half of section 31, township 54, range 21 west. His home is connected with town and neighbors by telephone and combines the comforts of town with the advantages of country life. Mr. Simmons is also owner of considerable property in his home town. He put up the first building on Ross street, now the principal thoroughfare of Fort Saskatchewan.

Mr. Simmons and his wife began their married life with barely the necessities of existence and they have won the most substantial rewards of material prosperity, and they are blessed with a happy home and children. They were married in 1889 and Mrs. Simmons was Miss Kate Ford, of Carleton Place, Ontario. Their four children are Della, Lester, Edna and Morris.

PETER HERBERT SHIRREFF

Peter Herbert Shirreff, a prosperous business man of Stettler, was one of the early homesteaders in this part of the Province. He stood his share of the strenuous labor of pioneer development, and is one of the men whom this fertile Province has well rewarded in their labors.

He was born near Ottawa, Ontario, June, 1862, and at the age of six years accompanied his parents to Bruce County, in that Province, where he was reared and attended the public schools. At the age of seventeen he left school and began work on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-five and acquired the practical experience which later served him so well in this Province. He then spent four years in the State of Michigan, engaged in different lines of work, and then six years in the States of Minnesota and Dakota. For two years he was engaged in contracting for the Northern Pacific Irrigation Company in the State of Washington.

In 1903 Mr. Shirreff located at Lacombe. He took up a homestead, and while getting this in condition for cultivation he rented a farm for one year. The five years he spent on the homestead were a period of hard work, but he laid the basis of a comfortable prosperity and did his part in developing the country. At the time of his settlement here there were only three families between Tail Creek and Red Willow. He and his brother John did some freighting to a distance of one hundred and seventy miles east of Lacombe for a rancher who had thirty-two hundred head of cattle which he had brought from Mexico, and between Lacombe and this ranch the settlers at that time were few and far between. After he had improved his homestead Mr. Shirreff rented it and moved to Stettler, where he and his brother have since conducted the Shirreff Brothers Livery. Besides his homestead he is owner of a half section four miles north of Chigwell, on the branch of the Canadian Pacific between Lacombe and Castor.

Mr. Shirreff's father, who is still a resident of Bruce County, Ontario, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to Ontario when nine years old, being fourteen weeks on a slow sailing vessel. The mother, now deceased, was Miss Susan McDougall, and was born at Fox Creek, Clarence county, Ontario.

Mr. Shirreff married, in 1897, Miss Jessie Campbell, of Glasgow, Scotland. They are the parents of two children, Jennie and Alexander.

JOHN PHILLIPS GRIGG

John Phillips Grigg, now serving his third term as Mayor of Stettler, is an enterprising real estate man and has been an important factor in promoting the settlement and permanent prosperity of this district. For many years he was a successful farmer in Eastern Canada, and his experience in agriculture and as a practical man of affairs has made him a most valuable citizen in the new community of which he has been a resident for the past five years.

Mr. Grigg was born at Mt. Bridges, Middlesex County, Ontario, January 20, 1851, and attended the common schools there until he was sixteen. He then took up the active work of farming on his father's place and continued to assist him until he was twenty-four years old. At that time he secured a farm of his own, and while living at home for two years longer he engaged in farming his own land. At the age of twenty-six he married and took up his residence on his own farm, where he lived for twenty years. He then rented this place and moved to a farm he had purchased at Strathroy, Ontario, and was engaged in the active work of farming there for seven years. After this he lived one year at Mt. Bridges, his birthplace,

then sold out and bought a farm near the village of Delaware, on which he spent another year.

In 1906 Mr. Grigg bought a round-trip ticket to Western Canada and came as one of the prospective investors and settlers who each year in increasing numbers are visiting the newer parts of the West. Arriving at Stettler, after a survey of the country he decided he would not use his return ticket, but at once invested in the town and vicinity and established himself in the real estate business. He has conducted a large business. Through his previous experience and solid reliability he has the confidence of all his clients and has been able to do a great deal for the development and progress of this part of the Province. He was chosen a member of the first Council of the town and in 1909 was elected to the office of Mayor and has been twice re-elected.

While a resident of Ontario he was prominently identified with the public affairs of his county. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Caradoc Township Council, in Middlesex County. Two years later he was appointed second deputy reeve of the county, and two years later was made first deputy reeve and was also a member of the County Council, which at that time consisted of forty-six members. He was also appointed reeve of the township and owing to a change in the law, as he could not at the same time be a County Councilor, he resigned the latter office. In 1898 he was again elected a member of the County Council and served six years. In 1903 the highest position within the gift of the county was conferred upon him, that of Warden of Middlesex County. He took an active part in the various agricultural societies of that county and was President of two and Director of three. He was also Director and President of the Farmers' Institute of that district. For sixteen years he was Director of a local insurance company.

Mr. Grigg's father, William Grigg, is now eighty-four years of age and is living at the old home farm, purchased by him over sixty years ago, near Mt. Bridges. He was born in Cornwall, England, and came to Canada in his youth. His wife, who passed away in June, 1908, was also a native of Cornwall, and came to Canada with her husband in 1848. Her maiden name was Mary Phillips. At the time of her death all her twelve children were living, so that her death was the first break in the family circle.

In 1877 Mr. Grigg married one of his neighbors of Caradoc Township, Miss Alberta Mary Thompson. Her father, John Thompson, was born near Hamilton, Ontario, in 1823, and died in 1910. Her mother, Jane (Hamilton) Thompson, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, coming to Canada when eight years old, and she died in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Grigg have two children, Elsie May and Arthur Morley. The son is engaged with the International Harvester Company, of Calgary.

JAMES HENRY PRESTON

As one of the young and enterprising business men of Medicine Hat, James Henry Preston in recent years has taken an important part in the commercial life of that city. He is proprietor of the J. H. Preston Lumber Company, and has been a resident of the city since 1903.

He was born in Wiarton, Ontario, January 12, 1880, a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Mitchell) Preston. His father was a successful contractor

in Ontario, and the son had the advantage of training in that business under most favorable circumstances. His early education was obtained at Tottenham, Ontario, and when twenty-three years old he located in Medicine Hat and engaged in the contracting business. In 1908 he bought from the Medicine Hat Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Limited, the interests which he has since conducted under his own name.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Preston is a member of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arch Chapter. He is Conservative in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He was married, in 1905, to Miss Mary Luella Rowland. They are the parents of two children, Rowland and Marion.

THOMAS HARRY BEACH

Among the young and forceful leaders of business and civic enterprise in the town of Gleichen, Thomas Harry Beach for the past five years has been identified with the community in a public-spirited way that makes for the best progress and permanent welfare. He located at Gleichen on January 1, 1906, and his principal business has been a harness store. In 1909 he was elected President of the Gleichen Board of Trade, an organization that is taking the lead in various ways for the promotion of business. He is also Vice-President of the local Agricultural Association. On the inauguration of the town government in June, 1910, he was elected a member of the Council. In politics he is an active Liberal and is President of the Liberal Association.

Mr. Beach was born in Malden Township, Essex County, Ontario, September 8, 1880, a son of Francis Style and Adeline (Atkin) Beach. His parents live near London, Ontario, his father being a retired broker. At London Mr. Beach received his early education, and at the age of twenty-three, in 1903, came West, being located at Kamloops, British Columbia, for three years before his permanent establishment at Gleichen. Fraternally he is a Mason, being Senior Warden of Gleichen Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Church of England. He was married July 22, 1908, to Miss Gertrude Hamilton, of Grand Pre, Nova Scotia. They are the parents of two children, Hugh and Harold.

GEORGE HOADLEY, M. L. A.

George Hoadley, M. L. A. for Okotoks, has been one of the leading ranchmen of this vicinity for twenty years. His business has brought him into prominence throughout Southern Alberta, and he has taken an active part in public affairs since territorial days.

Mr. Hoadley first came into Alberta in 1891 and began cattle ranching at the head of Sheep Creek. In 1896 he moved to the "flats," and in 1897 to Okotoks, where he built the house which is now used by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. In 1902 he bought the old Von Strauss ranch, where he gave his attention to horse raising. In the interests of this business he traveled all over the western United States and brought into Alberta some thousands of wild horses from Montana. He lived on the ranch until 1904 and has since been a resident of Okotoks.

During the territorial period Mr. Hoadley contested the High River seat

against R. A. Wallace. He was elected member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta in 1909, representing the Okotoks constituency. He has served as a School Trustee in this locality since 1903 and has been chairman of the Local Improvement District since it was inaugurated in 1905.

Mr. Hoadley, the last twenty years of whose active career has been thus briefly sketched, is a native of England and was born at Wetherall Abbey, in the County of Cumberland, May 16, 1866. His father, George Hoadley, died in 1876, and his mother, Anne (Richardson) Hoadley, is still living at Wetherall Abbey. He was reared and educated in his native locality, and when a young man emigrated to Canada, where his energy and ability have brought him a large share of prosperity. Fraternally he is a member of Masonic Corinthian Lodge, No. 22, Knights of Pythias; Okotoks Lodge, No. 16, and Orangemen Lodge, No. 1544. In politics he is Conservative. He and his family support the Church of England. He was married in November, 1900, to Miss Lillian Rowles, whose father, Thomas Rowles, of Stratford, Ontario, was a pioneer settler near Okotoks. They are the parents of three children: George Martindale, Dorris Muriel and William Cecil.

THOMAS FRAYER

Thomas Frayer, who came into Western Canada twenty-five years ago in the Mounted Police Service and has remained in the country ever since, is a prominent contractor at Blairmore, being senior member of the firm of Frayer & Sinclair. This firm, which was established in 1904, has done practically all the important construction and building work in this vicinity. It had just finished the big power house at Blairmore at the time of the big slide.

Mr Frayer was born in Caesarea, County of West Durham, Ontario, September 9, 1866. His father, Paul Frayer, was a contractor. His mother was Eliza (Vincent) Frayer, both parents being deceased. He received his education in the country schools at Caesarea and at Peterborough he joined the Northwest Mounted Police. On April 8, 1888, he arrived in Maple Creek, and during his service, which continued to 1893, he was stationed in the vicinity of Maple Creek, old Fort Walsh, Medicine Hat, Willow Creek and other places. He took his discharge in the Spring of 1893. From his father he had learned the trade of carpenter and he now followed the occupation at Medicine Hat with H. C. Yuill until 1901. He then lived in Calgary until 1902, was at Cranbrook eight months, from there went to Michel, and since then has been located at Blairmore. In the Fall of 1904 he started the present firm and its business record shows its own substantial results in this vicinity.

Mr. Frayer served as school trustee for five years up to 1911, and has been chairman of the Town Council since 1908. His politics is Liberal and his church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Frayer was married in 1892 to Miss Jestine Lafontaine. They have one child, Mary.

JOSEPH HENRY MORRIS

Few men have had a deeper experience and broader knowledge of the mercantile history of Alberta and the Northwest Territories than Joseph Henry Morris, of the J. H. Morris & Company, of Edmonton. More than

a quarter of a century ago he was one of the active young men upon whom the larger trading companies relied for agents under the mercantile system in existence during that pioneer period. In this way he gained a large acquaintance among the business men of the Northwest and became thoroughly familiar with the conditions under which a successful commerce was conducted. For a number of years now he has carried on independent activities, and is one of the ablest and best known merchants of the Province. His name has been associated with many civic and business movements and in his home city of Edmonton there is no citizen more progressive and public spirited in advancing the welfare of the community.

He was born in Blenheim, Ontario, on the 12th of July, 1868. His parents, John K. and Sarah (Green) Morris, are still living in Blenheim. For a number of years his father has been a lumber merchant and is now and has for some time been the postmaster of that town. Attending the public schools of Blenheim, he spent his youth in his native town, and then in the Spring of 1885, when seventeen years old, went West. The railroad brought him as far as Medicine Hat, where he was located for a time, then came on to Lethbridge, but returned to Medicine Hat and became manager for J. H. Cavanah, the merchant, whom he represented at Lethbridge for a time. For some time he was in the employ of the Northwest Coal & Navigation Company, for whom he spent some time in gathering up boats and government stuff along the water highways of the time. This was a characteristic part of the commerce of that day. On this trip some trouble occurred so that most of the boats had to be left behind, and he came into Medicine Hat with only one. He then took the old Alberta and returned to Lethbridge for the other two boats and finally concluded his experience as a river man successfully. Locating at Lethbridge, Mr. Morris was then the representative of J. H. Cavanah until 1890. In that year he built and opened a new store for Mr. Cavanah and continued in charge of it. In 1895 the A. Macdonald Company bought out the business. In the Spring of 1896 this company sent him to Edmonton as manager to close out the John Cameron Company. He conducted the business at Edmonton for a year and in 1897 bought the concern and stock, and since that date the firm of J. H. Morris & Company has been one of the most successful in the capital city of Alberta. In addition, in 1898, he opened a wholesale grocery and affiliated this branch of his enterprise with the A. Macdonald Company, with which company he has been connected ever since.

Both in Lethbridge and Edmonton Mr. Morris has taken a leading part in affairs outside of his immediate business connections. He was President of the Lethbridge Board of Trade one term and also a member of the City Council one term. In Edmonton he has been a member of the City Council two years, during one year of which time he was chairman of the Board of Works, and the other was chairman of the Finance Committee. For four or five years he served as President of the Board of Trade and has been President of the Exhibition Association since it was organized. Fraternally he is affiliated with Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, of the Masons, and with the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics Mr. Morris maintains an independent attitude. He and his family are communicants of the Church of England. In June, 1895, Mr. Morris married Miss Margaret Drummond Jardine, of Blenheim. Their children are: Maxime Green, Joseph Henry, Godfrey McArthur, and D'Arcy Drummond.

WILLIAM EDMUND SUTTON

William Edmund Sutton, an enterprising merchant of Vermillion, is one of the citizens who have taken the leading parts in the development and progress of this locality. He came to Canada in 1902, spending the first six months at Saskatoon, and then went to Battleford and was engaged in freighting from Battleford to Lloydminster at the time of the starting of the latter town. From there he came to the site of the present town of Vermillion, where he attempted to make entry of the homestead including the present townsite. The Canadian Northern had made previous claim to this location and though he contested the matter he was unable to get his entry approved. Failing in this, he worked about four months for a farmer seven miles west of Vermillion and then was engaged for a time in building and in freighting from Birch Creek to St. Paul Crossing. On returning to Vermillion he remained on his homestead awhile and then began work for Stephens Brothers. In 1907 Mr. Sutton, locating in the town, managed a store for the Thompsons until 1909, and then bought out the business, which he has since conducted. He has a large trade and does a fine business in this vicinity.

William Edmund Sutton was born January 19, 1886, at Ashton, Saffron Waldon, Essex, England. His father is William Thomas Sutton, now living in England, and his mother was Annie (Coates) Sutton, who died in 1900. During his youth in England he received a good education, attending the Norwich schools and the Nottingham high school, and was also a pupil teacher in the elementary schools at Norfolk. He left England in 1902, as above mentioned, and has since been actively identified with the affairs of Alberta. Fraternally he is a member of Vermillion Lodge, No. 27, of the Masons, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is one of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade and a progressive citizen, who helps forward all movements for the community welfare. In politics he is Conservative. A loyal member of the Church of England, he was instrumental in building the church at Vermillion and was its first secretary-treasurer.

REV. MATTHEW WHITE

The activities of religion and the church in the early development of Alberta have been of not less importance than other more material factors. As in all new countries the official representatives of the church at first had a vast field of labor, where the territory was large and the population scant. One of these ministers whose work in early and later years deserves individual mention is the Rev. Matthew White, who has been identified with the Presbyterian Church at Lacombe since 1897. For a number of years he was the only ordained minister between Strathcona and Innisfail, and the district of his labors included Wetaskiwin on the north and Red Deer on the south. He has remained at his post for nearly fifteen years, bringing the inspiration and comforts of religion to hundreds of families in this region, and has performed pioneer service that has distinctive value in the estimation of the forces which have contributed to the progress of this country.

It was in obedience to the wishes of Dr. Robertson, of the church in

Scotland, that he left his native land and a comfortable ministry to take up the labors of a pioneer field. The Rev. Mr. White was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 26th of December, 1860, a son of John and Agnes (Keer) White. In 1882 he was graduated from the University of Glasgow a Master of Arts, and in 1886 was graduated Bachelor of Divinity. From 1889 to 1896 he served as minister of the Free Church of Scotland at Peebleshire, resigning his pulpit to come to Alberta. Fraternally he is Noble Grand of Magnet Lodge, No. 12, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is independent. In 1898 Mr. White married Miss Elizabeth Taylor, of Cannington, Ontario.

WILLIAM KENNEDY

William Kennedy, who has been identified with the business enterprise of Ponoka since 1900 and has been one of the alert young business men who are doing most for the commercial progress of the towns of Alberta, was born in Warkworth, Ontario, on the 31st of October, 1873. His father was William Kennedy, who died in 1890, and his mother is Elizabeth Kennedy, now a resident of Edmonton.

After attending the public schools of Warkworth and the high school at Campbellford, where he obtained a substantial education, he engaged in the merchandise business in his native town and lived there until 1900, when he came direct to Ponoka. For a number of years he was connected with the merchandise business of Mr. F. M. Lee, and then in 1907 he and Mr. W. Russell bought the business and have since conducted it under the firm name of Kennedy & Russell.

For the past three years Mr. Kennedy has been secretary of the Board of Trade of Ponoka. In politics he is Conservative, and his church is the Roman Catholic.

DR. ALEXANDER HOOPER GOODWIN

Dr. Alexander Hooper Goodwin, who for a number of years has been one of the most influential citizens and business men of Vegreville, is Dominion Land Agent and in the real estate business at that point. A dentist by profession, he was one of the pioneers of the profession in Northern Alberta. In recent years, when it was his desire to give up all practice, yet being the only one possessing the skill and training for this work in his community, he has been prevailed upon to render his services until a regular dentist might locate in the vicinity. He has enjoyed an interesting and active career, and is one of the foremost citizens of the Province.

He was born at Baie Verte, New Brunswick, February 18, 1868. His father was C. N. Goodwin, a farmer, who died in 1892, and his mother, Elizabeth (Wells) Goodwin, who is now living at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Educated first in the common schools of Baie Verte and the high school at Sackville and the Normal at Fredericton, he pursued his professional studies in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, where he received the dental degree of D. D. S. in 1889 and was granted the degree L. D. S. by the Northwest Territories in 1891. In 1891, the year when the railroad reached

Edmonton from the south, he located at this city and began a practice that in successive years increased to large proportions. His success in his profession made such demands on his time and energies that he was obliged to leave his practice in Edmonton in 1903, and he then settled at Vegreville, where he practiced only at the public request and in cases that were absolutely necessary. Buying a farm just outside of the village, he engaged in farming on a large scale until 1905. He then sold out and located at the old town of Vegreville, about five miles from the present townsite. He practiced for the convenience of the public until a permanent dentist settled in the new town. In 1905 he established his real estate office and was appointed Dominion Land Agent.

During the first year of the town's incorporation he was a member of the Council and has been Mayor during 1910 and 1911. In the old town he served as School Trustee and was chairman of the Railway Committee of the Board of Trade and President of the Canadian Club. An active supporter of the Liberal principles, he was President of the Vegreville Liberal Association for two years. At the first election for the Provincial Parliament he was offered nomination for a seat, but declined the honor. Fraternally he was a charter member of the Edmonton Lodge of Masons and is now Junior Warden of St. Johns Lodge, No. 25, and is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and with Robin Hood Camp No. 15032, Modern Woodmen of America. His church is the Methodist.

In 1898 Dr. Goodwin married Miss Lena Taylor, of Vienna, Ontario. Their children are: Eleanor B., born in 1899; Lillian A., born in 1901, and William T., born in 1903.

WILLIAM URQUHART

William Urquhart is proprietor of the first business house established in the town of Crossfield. He was not the founder of the original enterprise, but bought it in 1905 and has since conducted a general merchandise business of large importance in this vicinity. He is the leading business man and citizen of the town. He has been brand inspector of cattle and horses since he located here, and the first and only man to hold this official rank in this immediate district. He is both a merchant and rancher, and at the present time is engaged in raising horses and cattle at several different points. He owns a fine place of half a section close to the town of Crossfield. During the year 1911 he has been a member of the town council.

Mr. Urquhart was born on the 16th of November, 1875, at East Towas, Michigan. His father, who died December 4, 1907, was Alexander John Urquhart, who was a soldier throughout the American Civil war and in later years was a successful merchant in saddle and harness business. His mother's maiden name was Mary M. Macdonald, and she died February 15, 1908. Mr. Urquhart received his schooling at East Towas, and first came to Canada to look over the country in 1893, when he was eighteen years old. In 1897 he came to Calgary and from that time until 1905 was connected with the firm of P. Burns & Co., Ltd. In 1905 he identified himself with the town of Crossfield. Fraternally he is a member of Crossfield Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Liberal, and his church is the Presbyterian.

CHARLES McKAY

Charles McKay, who represents the general government in the office of postmaster at Crossfield, has been a resident and business man of this town since 1904. He is an aggressive young business man who has made his own success and is interested in promoting the welfare of all that concerns the community.

He was born on the 13th of March, 1881, at Richmond, Quebec, a son of Hugh McKay, a farmer who died in 1893, and Mary Ann (Henderson) McKay, who is living at Crossfield. Educated in the district school at Richmond, in 1904, when he was twenty-three, he came west to Crossfield and was in the employ of James A. Sutherland for several years. In 1906 he became accountant for the Crossfield Lumber Company. In 1908 he and his brother opened an implement agency under the name of McKay Brothers. They sold out in June, 1911.

Mr. McKay was appointed to the postmastership on January 22, 1909, and has since conducted the office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. On September 1, 1909, he took the acting agency for the Provincial Government Telephones. He affiliates with Sunalta Camp, No. 13863, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Liberal in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

FRANKLIN A. LACKNER, D. D. S.

Doctor Franklin A. Lackner, of Calgary, Alberta, was born near Berlin, Ontario. His father, William August Lackner, was born on February 15, 1827, in Heidelberg, Germany, where he received his early education, coming to Canada with his parents in 1842 and settling in Waterloo County, Ontario, where he resided until his death on November 4, 1906. Mr. Lackner was an extensive land owner, the first manufacturer of high-grade carriages in Waterloo, and one of the most successful business men in the county. An ardent advocate and promoter of the best educational institutions for the youth of Canada, a man of unswerving honor and absolutely fearless, he was a splendid type of the sturdy pioneer—the real makers of Canada.

On December 31, 1852, at Berlin, Ontario, he was married to Juliana Rosina Diefenbacher, of Sinsheim, Germany, whose death occurred on April 6, 1893, at the family residence, "Idylwyld," Berlin. Of their family of six, five survive: Henry George, M. D., M. P. P., Berlin; George Frederick, of Berlin; Matilda, wife of Louis K. Weber, Hawkesville; Franklin August, D. D. S., Calgary, and Miss Vina Adèle, A. T. C. M., M. L. A., Calgary.

In 1892 Mr. William Lackner came West and in company with Messrs. Jacob Y. and Elias Shantz started the Didsbury district, the following year bringing in settlers from Waterloo County. At this time Mr. Lackner acquired what is now known as the Lackner Townsite, which Doctor and Miss Lackner have developed into a flourishing town.

From the maternal side of the house came the musical strain. Mrs. Wm. Lackner was a woman of rare delicacy of spirit, a noted beauty and singer with a voice of gold, combining the utmost sweetness of disposition with the most exquisite poetic and musical sensibilities. Her father stood

high in military circles and was a personal friend of Count von Bismarck. Franz Lackner, the great South Germany composer and pianist, was her uncle, and in his home, where Schubert was a frequent guest, her girlhood days were spent. In this ideal atmosphere she imbibed that great love of music and the kindred arts, a dower that descended in large measure upon her youngest daughter, whose biography appears below.

The story is substantiated how one day when Schubert as usual was in need of money, Lackner went for him to his publisher and by dint of much persuasion received the munificent (!) sum of three shillings for one of Schubert's immortal *Lieder*.

Dr. Franklin Lackner was graduated from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and the Pennsylvania Dental College, Philadelphia, receiving the degrees of L. D. S. and D. D. S. He practised his profession for a number of years in Preston, Ont., coming to Alberta in 1902, and practising in Wetaskiwin and Didsbury until 1910, when he sold his practice to Dr. Simmonds.

The Doctor and his sister have been most successful investors. Besides the townsite of East Didsbury and a coal mine west of that town they have valuable holdings in the larger cities of Alberta and Saskatchewan and own a number of ranches. The Doctor's hobbies are fine horses and "town sites," and it is as a town-builder that he has taken his place in the development of Alberta, in whose future his faith is unbounded. He is widely known throughout the province for his geniality and ready wit, and his many friends have wished that he would allow his name to appear as a conservative candidate in the provincial elections.

He is a member of the C. O. F., a conservative in politics, an Anglican in faith, and is unmarried.

MISS VINA ADELE LACKNER, A. T. C. M., M. L. A.

With Dr. Lackner in 1905, straight from college halls to the vast prairies, came his sister Vina, to make her home in Alberta. Since that time she has resided with him, sharing all his interests. Miss Lackner's proudest thought is that she is a *Canadian*, and Alberta has no more enthusiastic admirer and none more optimistic as to Alberta's ultimate greatness. The prairie has for her almost a human appeal, and as early as 1902 she recognized Calgary's strategic commercial position and was the first to designate "the cow-town"—the hub of the western wheel.

Miss Lackner was born near Berlin, Ontario, and her parents gave her the advantages of the finest education possible in Canada. After completing her studies in the best schools of Waterloo County, with the standing at the age of fifteen, of the *first* scholar in the county, she continued her studies for nine years in Toronto, taking a course in art under Mr. Carl Ahrens, A. R. C. A., and later being graduated from the Presbyterian Ladies College with first-class honors and degree of M. L. A.

Miss Lackner is also a first-class honor graduate of Toronto College of Music, with degree of A. T. Coll. M. in the teachers and artists courses, and an *alumna* of Victoria University, Toronto.

At the university she was a great favorite with professors and students on account of her *bonhomie* and *esprit de collège*.

In her sophomore year she was on the editorial staff of the college maga-



Anna Lohle Loeckner

zine, and her essay in honor English won the highest marks given at the university. In her second year also, before the Literary Society, she delivered an address on *art*, which awakened such enthusiasm among the students, and faculty that the outcome was the institution of a course of four lectures on art, which are delivered annually by the most celebrated artists of the city.

A legacy for all time to students of after years, and an enduring monument to one girl's devotion to art!

When but a "slip of a girl" in her native town, she was the literary editor of the first paper in Canada, edited and published solely by women. The proceeds amounting to over \$1,000 went to the Berlin-Waterloo Hospital, and in recognition of her tireless zeal she was desired to be a life member of the Hospital Board.

Miss Lackner, who wields "the pen of a ready writer," has made several excursions into the literary field. Her patriotic song—"Alberta"—composed for the Children's Musical Club, which she organized in 1906 at Didsbury, is sung by every school-child in the district. The best-known, of her sketches, perhaps, are "The Soul's Garden," "Racing Down the Rapids," "The Legend of Qu'appelle," and "Westward Ho! To Calgary and the Mountains."

The latter western sketch, written after a holiday trip in the West, was published in 1903, and won her the tribute of an autograph letter of appreciation from Sir William Van Horne, accompanied by the delightful if less-prized gift of a C. P. R. pass across the continent from ocean to ocean.

Miss Lackner has the happy faculty of making friends at sight and of attracting to her the finest intellects, and having traveled extensively her life's harp has been much enriched by the friendships that have come to her.

She takes a deep interest in all questions affecting her sex, and is a member of the National Chapter, Toronto, Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, of the Women's Canadian Club, and of the American Society of Musicians.

She is a Presbyterian, and an active worker in the Sabbath School, and Y. W. C. A., and feels that to be able to assist in some small way (in this great west land where the needs are so varied) to develop the highest and noblest type of womanhood is an ambition worthy of the most gifted. She believes that the most blessed place on earth for a woman is "*home*" and that the ideal education must ever be that which leaves her most womanly and firm in the conviction that her highest mission lies there, where, as Ruskin says, she is *Queen*.

A charming conversationalist, a brilliant after-dinner speaker, a talented musician, a fine English, French, German and Italian scholar, Miss Lackner is distinguished by nothing so much as by her love of *culture* and her desire of *advantages for the many*.

She feels deeply that the unscathed joy, the "sweetness and light" derived from culture are sacred gifts we hold in trust. If the divine music has flowed in more abundant measure into our souls, we are but pipes of Pan to interpret and give out that music to the world! To be able to help others, "equally deserving but not equally blessed," as she naïvely expresses it, has been a life-long *ideal* with her, and to swing wide to all, the portals of higher education, is her fondest hope for Alberta.

In pursuance of this aim she has given much time and thought to evolving a college plan whereby it will be possible for girls and boys of poorer parents to have an equal chance with those of ampler means.

"And the time is drawing gloriously nearer," she says, "and we are hopeful that such a college may be established in Alberta."

Her favorite motto will find an echo in every thinking mind:

"Heaven doth with us as we with torches do,
Not light them for themselves; for if our virtues
Did not go forth of us, 'twere all alike
As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely touched,
But to fine issues."

DATE DUE SLIP

JAN - 3 1995

JAN 15 1995

MAILED / RETURN

Due Ruth APR 4 '95

APR 03 RECD

JAN 15 1995

Oct 1 / 99

RETURN

R

CI

F255

F. 255

RUTH JAN 3 1995

FC 3661 M17 1912 V-2
MACRAE ARCHIBALD OSWALD 1870-
HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA

39447669 HSS



000008316036

FC 3661 M17 1912 v.2
MacRae, Archibald Oswald.
History of the province of
Alberta.

0353044T MAIN

